

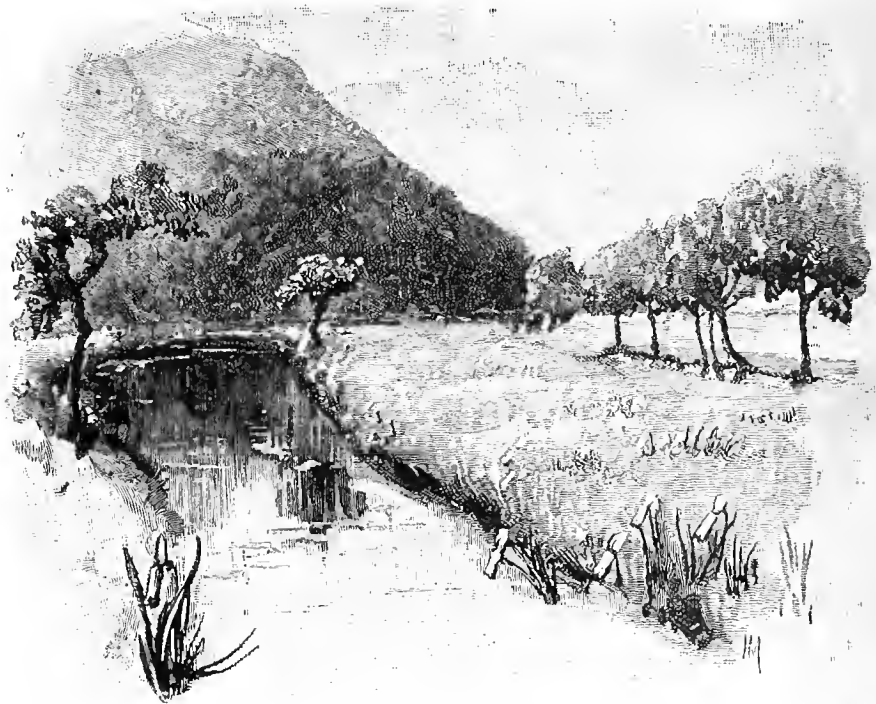
AUTUMN, 1894.

BARR'S

DAFFODILS

AND BEAUTIFUL "ENGLISH AMATEUR" TULIPS.

BARR'S DAFFODILS were Awarded the only GOLD MEDAL at the Second Great Daffodil Conference, 1890.



THE HOME OF NARCISSUS CYCLAMINEUS.

This unique Daffodil was found wild in its largest development in wet meadows. Rev. Dr. Watson, Largs, has flowered it annually since its introduction; Rev. H. Ewbank, Isle of Wight, grew it two or three years on rockwork, and three or four years in the flower border; Mr. G. H. Cammell, Hathersage, has it happy at the foot of a rockwork, and still more flourishing naturalized in grass, where it is freely increasing; at Kew, Mr. Dewar reported successful culture. Dr. Foster, of Cambridge, has grown it in his garden (subsoil of chalk) since 1889, and each year it has improved, and is now increasing. Mr. F. W. Burbidge has grown it successfully since 1886 in pots, frames, out-doors against a warm house, and latterly bloomed it in the grass in a damp meadow. Mr. C. J. Backhouse, of Weardale, grows it successfully all over his garden, but on rockwork the flowers are largest. Mr. Osgood H. Mackenzie, of Poolewe, has it growing freely and increasing on the exposed top of a rockery. Mr. T. H. Burroughes, Stamford, has, since 1887, grown successfully *Corbularia Citrina* in milk pans sunk in the ground, filled with peat and kept constantly wet; we have tried this mode of culture on a large scale successfully.

BARR & SON.

12 KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON.

Nurseries—LONG DITTON, SURREY. A few minutes from Surbiton Station (S.W.R.)

Visitors invited to the Nurseries during Spring, Summer, and Autumn, to see the Grand Collections of DAFFODILS, IRISES, PEONIES, PERENNIAL SUNFLOWERS, MICHAELMAS DAISIES, and other HARDY HERBACEOUS and BULBOUS PLANTS.

PRIZES for DAFFODILS, SILVER CUP & MEDALS for 1895, and BARR'S PRIZE MEDALS for TULIPS, see under SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

- I. **Quality.**—All bulbs and plants are carefully selected.
- II. **Experimental Grounds** at our Nurseries, Long Ditton, a few minutes from Surbiton Station, S.W.R. (close to the Surbiton New Recreation Grounds).—Visitors at all seasons will find many things of interest and beauty in **Hardy Bulbs, Tubers, and Hardy Herbaceous Perennial Plants.** In spring the brilliancy of our new Daffodils, Chionodoxas, Anemones, Tulips, etc., surpasses description. *Visitors invited to enjoy the floral treat.*
- III. **Parcel Post.**—We shall in all cases use the **Parcel Post when cheapest** and the articles ordered weigh under eleven pounds, and admit of being packed for safe transmission by "**Parcel Post.**"
- IV. **Carriage by Rail** may be deducted at settlement of account on orders for Bulbs to any Railway Station in Great Britain, and to all ports on the Irish Coast.
- V. **Orders, paid in advance.**—Carriage, in all such cases, will be **prepaid.**
- VI. **Returned Empties.**—A small charge is made for packages, but if returned within a fortnight, allowance is made for the same. *Returned empties should have the sender's name on the address label for identification, and a notification should be sent by post, stating date of dispatch and name of Railway Company.*
- VII. **Fruit and Forest Trees, Shrubs, Plants in pots, Soils, Watson's Lawn Sand, Manures, Anti-Blight and Insecticides**—on these we do not allow carriage.
- VIII. **Five per cent.** may be deducted from accounts if paid within one month from date of invoice.
- IX. **Money Orders and Postal Orders** to be made payable at Covent Garden Post Office; these and all cheques should be crossed "**London and County Bank.**" Small amounts may be remitted in Postage Stamps or Coin, in a Registered Letter.
- X. **Naming Daffodils.**—Cut specimens of Daffodils we undertake to name correctly, at the charge of 6d. each, 2s. 6d. per dozen, 15s. per 100, to cover attendant expenses. Address all cut specimens to be named, accompanied by a remittance, to our Nursery, Long Ditton, Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey.
- XI. **Cut Daffodil Flowers.**—When in bloom out-of-doors, cut specimens of Daffodils, correctly named, we forward post-paid at a moderate charge, to cover attendant expenses, thus offering a good opportunity to those who wish to extend their knowledge of these lovely flowers of spring. If a list of the varieties possessed by the sender is enclosed, such sorts will be omitted. *A remittance should accompany the order.*

12 Cut Daffodil flowers in 12 varieties.....	2/6	30 Cut Daffodil flowers in 30 varieties.....	6/6
36 " " " in 12 "	6/-	90 " " " in 30 "	12/6
18 " " " in 18 "	3/6	50 " " " in 50 "	12/6
54 " " " in 18 "	8/6	150 " " " in 50 "	25/-

Cut Daffodil flowers (without names) in variety, for decoration, 5/6, 7/6 & 10/6 per 100.
- XII. **Daffodil Illustrations and Coloured Plates** can be had, post-free, at following charges—
 - No. 1. Two large uncoloured Illustrations—one representing a Group of Yellow Trumpet Daffodils, and the other a Group of White Trumpet Daffodils—*drawn and arranged for the "Gardeners' Chronicle" by Agnes Barr.* The two Plates for 1s. 6d.
 - No. 2. Beautiful Coloured Plate of a Group of *White Trumpet Daffodils.* 1s.
 - No. 3. Beautiful Coloured Plate of Daffodils, representing *Incomparabilis Gloria Mundi, Incomparabilis Princess Mary, and Leedsii Beatrice.* 1s.
 - No. 4. Beautiful Coloured Plate of Daffodil *Bicolor Horsfieldii.* 1s.
 - No. 5. Beautiful Coloured Plate of Daffodils, representing *Cyclamineus (the Cyclamen-flowered Daffodil) and Triandrus albus (Angel's Tears Daffodil).* 1s.
 - No. 6. Beautiful Coloured Plate of Daffodils, representing a Group of *Poeticus and Burbidgei varieties.* 1s.
 - No. 7. Beautiful Coloured Plate of a Group of Daffodils, including *Cernuus pulcher, Johnstoni Queen of Spain, Bicolor J. B. M. Camm, Leedsii Superbus, Nelsoni varieties,* etc. 1s.
 - No. 8. Coloured Plate of a Group of Barr's Beautiful New Daffodil "*Queen of Spain.*" 6d.

A COMPLETE SET OF THE ABOVE PLATES SENT, POST PAID, FOR 6s.

With Orders for Daffodil Bulbs to value 21s. and upwards, the *Two Illustrations*, No. 1 will be presented; with Daffodil orders of £5 5s. and upwards, Nos. 1, 3, 7, and 8 will be sent.
- N.B.—A few copies still remain of "*Ye Daffodyl,*" price 1s. This is a record of the First Daffodil Conference, 1884, with a complete descriptive list of all known Daffodils, ancient and modern. See page 25.
- XIII. **Barr's Daffodil Prize Medals for 1895**, to be awarded by the Royal Horticultural Society, 117, Victoria Street, Westminster, London. The Secretary of the Royal Horticultural Society will supply dates of exhibitions, and make entries, and take charge of exhibits sent from distant parts. Exhibitors residing within a reasonable distance of London are required to attend to their own exhibits. All entries to be made three clear days in advance of the day of exhibition, which is a Tuesday, and should be posted on a Friday, addressed to the Secretary of the R.H.S., 117, Victoria Street, Westminster, London.
- Feb.—Best Collection of Forced Daffodils** (Polyanthus Narcissi excluded). Open to all classes of exhibitors. Award—Barr's Large Silver Medal.
- March (First March Meeting).—Best Collection of Forced Daffodils** (Polyanthus Narcissi excluded). Open. Award—Barr's Large Silver Medal.
- March (Second March Meeting).—Collection of Daffodils** (Polyanthus Narcissi excluded). Open. 1st Prize—Barr's Large Silver Medal. 2nd Prize—Barr's Small Silver Medal. 3rd Prize—Barr's Large Bronze Medal. 4th Prize—Barr's Small Bronze Medal.
- April (First April Meeting).**—Same Prizes as offered for Second Meeting in March. Open.
- April (Second April Meeting).**—Same Prizes as offered for Second Meeting in March. Open.
- May (First May Meeting).**—Same Prizes as offered for Second Meeting in March. Open.
- Barr's Daffodil Silver Cup**, the great prize for 1895, specially designed by Mr. H. G. Moon, to be awarded to the finest collection of cut Daffodils staged February, March, April, or May. Particulars on page 3.
- Best Seedling Daffodil** (not yet in commerce), raised in England, Scotland, or Ireland, and shown during the season, accompanied by the history of its origin. (Not a Polyanthus Narcissus.) Open. Award—Barr's Silver Flora Medal. (This Prize may be competed for at any meeting of the Daffodil Committee, the last being in May, when the Award will be declared to the best specimen which has been exhibited during the season.)
- Barr's "English Tulips" Prize Medals** to be awarded 1895, particulars on page 15.

BARR'S

BEAUTIFUL ENGLISH

HARDY DAFFODILS,

FOR SPRING-FLOWERING IN OR OUT OF DOORS.

(THE BULBS OF DAFFODILS UNUSUALLY FINE THIS AUTUMN.)

Awarded the only Gold Medal at the Daffodil Conference, April 15th, 1890.

CONTENTS.

Part I.

Revised List of High-class and Distinct BEAUTIFUL HARDY DAFFODILS,
*omitting many of the earlier introductions which have been superseded by finer
kinds at equally moderate prices (for discarded varieties, see page 25).*

☞ For explanation of the different sized types used in the names of the Daffodils, see page 4.

PAGE	PAGE	PAGE
Barr's Daffodils; what the	Hume's Hybrid Daffodils 10	Double Olorus Daffodils 11
Press says of them..... 2	Backhouse's " " 10	Burbidge's Hybrid " 12
Culture of Daffodils 3	Nelson's " " 11	Poet's Early-flowering " 12
Selections of " 4	Macleay's " " 11	Poet's Late-flowering " 13
Polyanthus (many-flowered) " 4	Bernard's " " 11	Gardenia-flowered " 13
Hoop Petticoat Daffodils 5	Tridymus, 3-crowned Hybrid 11	The Graceful Rush-leaved " ... 13
Ajax or Trumpet " " ... 5	Olorus, Large Jonquil-Daffodil 11	Sweet-scented Jonquil " ... 13
Double Trumpet " 8	Triandrus (Angel's Tears) " 11	Intermedius, small Tazetta " 13
Nonsuch or Chalice-Cupped " 8	Triandrus calathinus " 11	Primrose Peerless " ... 13
Barr's Hybrid Daffodils 9	Juncifolius, Rush-leaved " 11	Schizanthus and Muzart's " ... 13
Leeds' " " 10	Rupicola Daffodil 11	Dubius Daffodil 13
Mountain " " 10	Double Nonsuch Daffodils..... 11	Small-flowered Daffodils 13

☞ A SPECIAL OFFER OF CHEAP DAFFODILS FOR NATURALIZATION, page 13.

BARR'S PRIZE MEDALS offered for Exhibitions of CUT DAFFODILS,
see Special Notices.

Visitors are invited to inspect BARR'S DAFFODILS in flower during March, April, and May, at their NURSERIES, LONG DITTON, close to the Surbiton new Recreation Grounds, being a few minutes from SURBITON STATION, South Western Railway, from Waterloo direct, or from any Station on the Metropolitan District Lines of Rail, changing at Wimbledon for Surbiton.

Part II.

BARR'S BEAUTIFUL "ENGLISH AMATEUR" TULIPS, awarded the Large Silver Flora Medal of the R.H.S., May 9th, 1893; at the Temple Show the Silver Cup of the R.H.S., May 25th, 1893; and May 8th, 1894, the Silver Gilt Flora Medal of the R.H.S. The collection of "English Amateur Tulips" which may be seen during May at our NURSERIES, Long Ditton, number about 450 varieties, of these about 20,000 bulbs will this Autumn be planted, and the sight is expected to be the grandest of the kind ever seen in England, p. 15.

PRIZE MEDALS will be offered by us in May and early in June, 1895, for the best exhibits of "English Amateur Tulips," staged at the Royal Horticultural Society's Meetings. Northern and Southern Amateurs will exhibit at the Meeting which best suits them. Fuller particulars can be had by November.

PAGE	PAGE	PAGE
Christmas Roses 17	Lilics 21	Chrysanthemums 23
Lenten " 18	Pæonies, Single European 21	Delphiniums 23
Hemerocallis 18	" Chinese 22	Funkia 23
Hepaticas 18	" Double 22	Violas and Pansies 23
Iris, Bearded 19	" European 22	Phloxes, Perennial 24
" Beardless 20	Asters, Perennial 23	Pyrethrums, Hardy 24
" Japanese 20	Campanulas 23	Sunflowers and their Allies... 24

(See **GENERAL BULB CATALOGUE** for Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocuses, Snowdrops, Chionodoxas, Snowflakes, Scillas, Lilics of the Valley, Dielytras, Spiræas, English Irises, Spanish Irises, Species of Irises, Ixias, Sparaxis, Tritonias, Babianas, Ranunculus, Anemones, Cyclamen, Hyacinthus candicans, Gladioli, Amaryllis, and a Choice Collection of Beautiful and Rare Bulbs and Tuberos-rooted Plants flowering at various seasons.)

ENTERED AT STATIONERS' HALL,

BARR'S HARDY DAFFODILS, DAFFADILLIES, DAFFODOWNDILLIES.

To these was Awarded the only Gold Medal of the Daffodil Conference, held in the Chiswick Gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society, April 16th, 1890.

NEWSPAPER NOTICES, 1894.

"About ten minutes' walk from Surbiton Station, keeping the path along the line, and passing beneath it to the left, the lover of Daffodils—and who is not?—may feast his eyes on a glorious expanse of dancing blooms, not growing wild, but in the Nursery Grounds of Messrs. Barr, of Long Ditton. The variety is probably nowhere rivalled, and will astonish the uninitiated. There are star-shaped and trumpet-shaped flowers, yellow, cream, and white, serrated, and with twisted perianth, Cyclamen shaped, and with straight crowns; flowers with trumpets two inches wide, and diminutive blooms growing in a cluster on a single stem; trumpet blooms of primrose hue, and others with orange-earlet cups and lemon perianth, though, to our mind, the simple Narcissus of the poets is still the loveliest of them all."—*ECHO*, April 9th, 1894.

"Hidden away in the labyrinth of lanes just behind Long Ditton, on the Portsmouth road, are the grounds of Messrs. Barr and Son, famous for the cultivation of Tulips and other bulbs, but more particularly of Daffodils, which are just now justifying their old poetical reputation for stealing a march upon the swallow by bursting forth into sheets of gold. Mr. Barr is, we learn, away at this time in Spain, pursuing his search for new varieties of this beautiful flower, which has already been crowned by so many notable successes; his son, however, is at hand to show us what is worth noting. The Long Ditton grounds extend to fifteen acres, of which five or six are devoted to Daffodil culture; yet from this patch of land, it is found practicable to raise every year millions of bulbs. To the uninitiated eye a Daffodil is simply a Daffodil, but our horticulturists now reckon no fewer than five hundred varieties. Many sorts proclaim their recent accession by such modern names as Henry Irving and Mary Anderson. Some that are found growing wild in various parts of the United Kingdom are supposed to have been brought here from abroad by the monks in old days. That unique little variety the Narcissus Cyclaminus, with its petals turned backwards, was at one time suspected of being a mere dream. My companion, however, is able to pluck me a specimen. It loves the river's brim—in other words, delights in moist meadows. It was in 'Bohemia' that the Daffodils of Autolyens 'began to peer,' and Perdita, at the joyous sight, gave utterance to immortal lines. Our guide plucks us a specimen of Sir Watkin. Its home is the Welsh valleys, but it is more than probable that the eyes of Owen Glendower never looked upon the like, for it is supposed to be what is called an 'escaped hybrid.' In strong contrast is the Gloria Mundi, with its perianth of delicate sulphur and its cup of red orange. Another flower, the Narcissus maximus, which our conductor nips off for us at the base of the stem, claims attention as a variety described in the oldest of our botany manuals. It is of a rich deep yellow. Here represented are the General Murray, small and delicate, the old double garden variety, which has a sort of rose-faced fulness, and the other double Daffodils, popularly known as Butter and Eggs, Collins and Cream, and Eggs and Bacon, also the Rush Leaved. About Tenby, in Pembrokeshire, is found in wild luxuriance the Narcissus Obvallaris. Then comes the pretty little sulphur-hued floop Petticoat Daffodil, which was discovered by Mr. Barr; the Angels' Tears, with their little triple flowers and gracefully reflexed petals, found by the same persevering explorer. Seeing that all plants have their preferences of climate and soil, it may seem strange that so many can be successfully reared within so limited a space. But this, in our spring gardening, is rarely difficult with a little aid from the fostering hand of the skilled horticulturist. The system is to plant in September or October, and leave them alone for two or three years. After this, if they are flourishing they will go on for an indefinite period. On a sloping, sheltered edge, they will last, says my companion, 'for ever.' Loam or any sort of garden border soil suits them; but the cultivator must bear in mind that the Daffodil, as my guide puts it, 'hates manure.' Delicate and juicy though it seems, there is, moreover, little need to fear frosts. On frosty nights the stems have a curious power of lying down; still stranger is their rather startling habit of suddenly springing up again in two or three bounds with the rise of temperature in the morning. As we are standing to take our leave at the garden gate, it is gratifying to our patriotic feelings to learn that the English growers have no fear of foreign rivals."—*DAILY NEWS*, April 11th, 1894.

"Fashions in flowers change with the times, and there is no better instance of this than the attention now devoted to the cultivation of the once despised Daffodil, which is now to be seen in some five hundred varieties, the earliest blooming in February and the latest at the end of May. Messrs. Barr and Son, of Covent Garden, are chiefly responsible for the present popularity of these flowers, their constant exhibits at Spring Shows having had effect; while to them is also due in great measure the starting of the Daffodil industry in the Scilly Isles, which has resulted so well for the inhabitants. The annual show at the Nurseries at Long Ditton this year is a very good one, and distinctly superior to that of last season, when the quality of the blooms was greatly affected by the dry weather. Some of the rarer sorts are very curious, the Angels' Tears, the Hoop Petticoat, the Cyclamen-flowered, the bold Emperor and Empress, the richly coloured Gloria Mundi and Glory of Leiden, and the fine Weardale."

WORLD, April 11th, 1894.

"It must be a very insensate visitor to these Nurseries who can gaze on the masses of delicate colour, and the innumerable beauties of form presented by the great beds of Daffodils now in bloom, and not feel with Wordsworth:

'My heart with pleasure fills,
And dances with the Daffodils.'

The country visitor may wonder, and feel a pang of jealousy, on seeing the perfection to which Messrs. Barr have brought the culture of the Narcissus family, but to fully enjoy the sight it needs, perhaps, to go down from town, so hot, and dusty, and barren, in spite of the tender green of budding trees in parks and squares. Refreshment of spirit is found in contemplating for a brief April afternoon the

'Daffodil,
And the green world they live in.'

One of my greatest favourites is Mrs. Langtry. The perianth is creamy white, and so is the trumpet, but for a fringed edge just touched with golden yellow. Beatrice is a pretty member of the Leedsii section; with its widespread perianth, and short, well-opened cup. Newer than either of these is P. R. Barr, with a pale-coloured perianth and longer trumpet, deep gold throughout. Emperor seems to lead the van with its lino bold form and large size. It has now a rival, but so new, and so scarce, that Emperor will not suffer for some years to come. This rival made its debut at the Royal Horticultural Society's Show on April 10th; it is christened Weardale Perfection, and has leaves measuring 1 inch across, while the diameter of the flower is 6 inches. To fly from one extreme to another is to mention, after Weardale Perfection, a quaint, pale Narcissus, Angels' Tears, and a wee Jeonquil, brilliant in colour and sweet-scented, bearing a daintily single flower barely a quarter of an inch across. Tulips are well worth a visit. There is a superb yellow one, Ophir d'Or; Koh-in-noor has satiny petals of deep crimson with a purple sheen; but the most wonderful of all is White Von Vondel, a Tulip not only remarkable in size (its petals are six to eight inches across), but of the purest white that has yet been obtained in this flower."

QUEEN, April 21st, 1894.

"Until a week ago the Daffodil, that most joyous of spring flowers, appealed to me for its beauty, rather than its scent, and never did I realize until sauntering through the Surbiton Nurseries of Messrs. Barr and Son, of 12 King Street, Covent Garden, the sweetness of perfume of the growing Daffodils. Here they are to be seen in their thousands, the gardens being literally one sheet of yellow bloom, save for thick masses of crimson that here and there break up the harmony of gold, and prove upon proximity to be Tulips decked in their richest frocks. At their Long Ditton home the Daffodils are seen in the full glory of perfection. There are in all five hundred varieties, the Nurseries covering no less than fifteen acres."—*GENTLEWOMAN*, April 21st, 1894.

[Barr and Son,

This is what Mr. William Robinson said about Daffodils and their adaptation, in his Paper at the Conference on Hardy Flowers, Chiswick, July 7 and 8, 1891.

"The most important of all early flowers is the Narcissus. Five years ago I planted many thousands in the grass, the most important being the Star Narcissus (*N. incomparabilis*, &c.). They have thriven admirably, flowered well and regularly. They are delightful when seen near at hand, and also effective in the picture. With the common English, Irish and Scotch Trumpet Daffodils I have had good results. The Tenhy Daffodil is very sturdy and pretty. A very delightful feature of the Narcissus meadow gardening is the way great groups in succession follow each other. Five years ago I cleared a little valley of various fences. Through this runs a streamlet, and we grouped the Poets' Narcissus near it, and in a little orchard that lay near, and through a grove of Oaks. This year the whole landscape was a picture, such as one might see in an Alpine valley!"—See *The Garden* of April 14, 1894, page 306. The annual effect continues.

THE GREAT PRIZE OF 1895.

BARR'S DAFFODIL SILVER CUP, specially designed by Mr. H. G. Moon, will be awarded, 1895, to the finest collection of Daffodils exhibited at either of the Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at the Drill Hall, Westminster, February, March, April, or May. Competitors can only exhibit once for this Prize, and, in entering, should see that the entry is duly made for Barr's Daffodil Silver Cup. The judging will be done by "Points," and at the close of the Daffodil season the R.H.S. will award the Cup to the exhibitor who has gained most "Points," *quality will be an important consideration.* The above arrangement places English, Scotch, and Irish Exhibitors on equally advantageous footings. The Dates of Meetings will be given in our Seed Catalogue, issued 1st January, 1895.

An Engraving of Barr's Daffodil Silver Cup will shortly appear in the "Journal of Horticulture."

CULTURE, ADAPTATION, ETC., OF THE DAFFODIL.

DAFFODILS are the most graceful and beautiful of all hardy Spring flowers; they have for centuries adorned our gardens, and withstood unimpaired our severest winters better than any other flower of spring.

For beds, mixed borders and shrubberies, the Daffodil surpasses all spring flowers in beauty and for general effect, and when it is naturalized in grass, in orchards, woodland walks, sloping banks, meadows, margins of lakes and ponds, the effect is superb. All Daffodils may be naturalized, but the strong growers make the finest display, and include such sorts as Emperor, Empress, Horsfieldii, many of the white trumpet varieties, all the *Incomparabilis*, Barrii, Leedsii, Backhousei, Nelsoni, Bernardi, Tridymus, Odorus, Burbidgei, Poeticus, etc. Many sorts which do not thrive in gardens will succeed naturalized, and we advise that those kinds which do not take kindly to garden culture be removed to the orchard, meadow or hedgerow. In such places the noble flowers of the Daffodil are seen to great advantage. The slender and dwarf-growing sorts, Nannus, Minimus, Juncifolius, Triandrus, Corbularias, Cyclamineus, etc., do well on rockwork, and select places in grass; Minimus, Juncifolius, and Triandrus are found wild in mountain pastures where the soil is shallow and firm; Corbularia and Cyclamineus where the soil is soft and wet in winter and spring, but dry in summer. Mr. T. H. Burroughes, Stamford, has, since 1887, grown successfully Corbularia Citrina in undrained milk pans sunk in the ground, filled with peat and always kept wet; we can, from personal experience, endorse this mode of culture. For culture under glass, 3 to 6 bulbs of the strong growing sorts cultivated in a pot, the effect is splendid; of the dwarf growing kinds enumerated 6 to 18 bulbs in a pot give a fine effect, and charming as edgings in conservatories. *All kinds of Narcissus can be naturalized in grass out-of-doors.*

Daffodil flowers can be had from January to June, *FIRSTLY*, by planting early, in pots or boxes to force, and, *SECONDLY*, by planting out-doors, in succession, from September to Christmas. These late plantings give beautiful flowers in May.

Out-of-doors the various kinds of Daffodils form a natural succession. In mild seasons, *N. Pallidus præcox* and *N. Obvallaris* flower early in February, and are followed by others in succession.

In arranging Daffodils for effect in the flower garden, or in potting up for indoor decoration, let it be borne in mind they form a natural succession, which is fully explained under the heading of each group, and simply noticed here to draw attention to the fact. *FIRST*, the Trumpet Daffodils are the earliest. *SECOND*, *Incomparabilis*, Barrii, Leedsii, Odorus, Triandrus, Early-flowering Poeticus, and Burbidgei. *THIRD*, Nelsoni, Tridymus, Backhousei, Bernardi, and Juncifolius. *FOURTH*, Bidornis, late-flowering Poeticus and Burbidgei, Scizanthus and Graeflis. In the middle season, representatives from all the groups may be found in bloom at the same time, therefore, those who can make but one visit to our Bulb Nursery, should do so in April.

The Daffodils named in the following pages comprise all the best sorts in commerce. They consist mostly of varieties we have introduced, raised by the late Mr. William Backhouse, and known as the "*Wentdale Daffodils*," also by the late Mr. Edward Leeds, and known as the "*Lonsford Bridge Daffodils*." These NEW DAFFODILS became the property of Mr. Peter Barr, who classed and named them. A complete descriptive list of all Daffodils known to exist from the days of Parkinson to 1881 is appended to a brochure of the First Daffodil Conference, by F. W. B., and entitled "*Ye Narcissus or Daffodil*," price 1s.

CULTURE AND ADAPTATION OUT OF DOORS.—The Daffodil may be grown in any soil and situation, but thrives best in a fertile well drained loam (*wood manure as much as possible*), and, in the warmer parts of England, when possible, plant in a situation facing north or north-east, protected from north or north-east winds. In planting, the top of the bulb should be two to three inches below the surface, according to its size; in permanent beds, etc., summer flowers may be cultivated over the bulbs. For such permanent beds use the large-flowering trumpet and *Incomparabilis* varieties, also Barrii, Leedsii, Nelsoni, Burbidgei, etc.; for edgings, use the dwarf growing kinds, Cyclamineus, Minor, Nannus, Minimus, Triandrus albus, Juncifolius, and Corbularias.

CULTURE AND ADAPTATION INDOORS.—Use three to six bulbs of strong-growing sorts, according to size of bulb, for a 4 or 5-inch pot; small-growing kinds, such as *N. Minimus*, *Nannus*, *Minor*, *Cyclamineus*, *Triandrus*, *Juncifolius*, and *Corbularia*, a greater number of bulbs should be used. These dwarf-growing, small-flowered species are most charming in pots (*see list, page 13*). If Daffodils are grown for cutting early in the season, plant thickly, in boxes of 15 inches by 10, and 5 to 6 inches deep, using ordinary potting soil. *The pots or boxes should then be placed out of doors, on a bed of ashes, and covered with 6 inches of the same material, or with cocoa fibre, if it can be had. The pots or boxes to remain out of doors till full of roots, and top growth has commenced. Portions may then be removed indoors, in succession, to a moist forcing-house, and plentifully supplied with water, care being taken that the plants do not get drawn, from an insufficient supply of air.*

A selection of Daffodils for succession out-of-doors should consist of varieties from the three groups. The Trumpet and Corbularia Sections flower, one variety following the other, from February till May. The Nonsuch and the other hybrid sections begin flowering in March, and succeed each other till May. The Burbidgei's Daffodils, the Poet's, the Bunch-flowered, etc., commence flowering early in April, and furnish a succession of blossoms till June. *When grown under glass, all the Daffodils flower probably a month earlier than the periods above named.*

Cut blooms of Daffodils are always acceptable, and are in abundance out-of-doors at a season when other flowers are scarce. They supplement and associate admirably with hot-house flowers. For nearly thirty years, for three months in Spring, cut flowers from our collection of Daffodils have been exhibited at the various London Flower Shows and Fortnightly Meetings of the ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, also at the Spring Flower Shows held at the ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, CRYSTAL PALACE, ROYAL AQUARIUM, BIRMINGHAM, MANCHESTER, etc.

At the above-named Exhibitions we have been awarded Gold and Silver Medals, Prizes, Certificates, Votes of Thanks, etc. Our Display of Daffodils at the Second Great Daffodil Conference, April 15th, 1890, was awarded the ONLY GOLD MEDAL. At the Birmingham Daffodil Show, April 18th, 1894, we were awarded the PREMIER PRIZE for the "FINEST DAFFODIL" exhibited. *This season we have been awarded Sixteen Medals and Five Certificates.*

12 and 13 King St., Covent Garden, 1894.]

BARR'S PRIZE MEDALS OFFERED FOR CUT DAFFODIL FLOWERS, February, March, April, and May, 1895, see Special Notices, p. 2 of cover. **BARR'S DAFFODIL PRIZE CUP** for 1895, see p. 3.

SELECTIONS OF

BARR'S High Class & Distinct Hardy **DAFFODILS** (NARCISSI).

EMBRACING GROUPS MAGNI-CORONATI, MEDIO-CORONATI, and PARVI-CORONATI.

The varieties in these assortments consist largely of the fine hybrids and varieties raised by the late Mr. William Backhouse and Mr. Edward Leeds. They are all distinct one from the other, so that buyers cannot fail to be fully satisfied with them. *Dafodils* in these assortments may all be used for pot-culture or forced for eut flowers, or planted in beds, in flower borders, naturalized in grass, in woodland walks, orchards, by streams, lakes, etc., the effect in Spring far surpassing that of any other family of plants.

3 each of 100 varieties	.....150/, 200/, 250/, & 300/.	1 each of 25 varieties	.....7/6, 10/6, 16/, & 25/.
1 " " "	.....55/, 70/, 90/, & 105/.	10 " 12 "	.....30/, 42/, 60/, & 84/.
1 " 50 "	.....63/, 84/, 105/, & 130/.	5 " " "	.....15/, 21/, 30/, & 42/.
1 " " "	.....21/, 30/, 42/, & 63/.	3 " " "	.....10/6, 15/, 21/, & 30/.
3 " 25 "	.....21/, 30/, 42/, & 63/.	1 " " "	.....3/6, 5/6, 7/6, & 12/.

Special Selections may also be had for specific purposes.....£10 10s., £21, £30, £40, & £50.

SELECTIONS OF INEXPENSIVE DAFFODILS.

EMBRACING GROUPS MAGNI-CORONATI, MEDIO-CORONATI, and PARVI-CORONATI.

To plant in Grass, Orchards, Woodland Walks, Shrubbsries, and by Streams and Lakes.

1000 in 10 var.	63%, in 20 var.	84%, in 30 var.	105%.	50 in 10 var.	4/6, in 17 var.	5/6, in 25 var.	7/6.
500 in 10 var.	33%, in 20 var.	45%, in 30 var.	55%.	30 in 10 var.	3/6, in 15 var.	4/6, in 30 var.	6/6.
100 in 10 var.	7/6, in 20 var.	10/6, in 30 var.	12/6.	12 in 12 varieties	2/6, 3/6, & 4/6.		

Choice mixed Daffodils of many sorts for naturalization.....per 1000, 30/ ; per 100, 4/6.

Fine " " " " " " 21/ ; " 3/6.

The Peerless Daffodils, or Challice-cupped Star Narcissi, mixed colours (Incomparabilis, Barrii, and Leedsii varieties) for naturalization in grass, &c. The grand effect of these light graceful Daffodils must be seen to be realized as naturalized plants. Their value as cut flowers for bouquets and vases cannot be over-estimated. (See what Mr. William Robinson says of them, page 3)..... " 42; " 5/6.

Trumpet Daffodils, mixed, including Princeps, Abscissus, Lent Lily, Variformis, Telamontius plenus, etc., for naturalization	"	42/	"	5/6.
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Poet's Daffodils, or Star Nareissi, in mixture, including early and late-flowering		
Poeticus and varieties of Burbidgei, for naturalization in grass, etc. For		
cutting the flowers are greatly prized	42/	5/6.

 A list of Cheap Daffodils for Naturalization given on page 14.

DAFFODIL SEED in mixture, for autumn-sowing, saved from our magnificent collection, per pkt. 1/ & 2/6.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSI (*The Many-flowered Daffodils*).

SELECTIONS OF POLYANTHUS NARCISSI for Pot-Culture, for names of varieties, see *General Bulb Catalogue*.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
6 each 16 splendid varieties	25	0	3 each 12 splendid varieties	8/6	11 0
3 " " " "	14	6	" " " "	5/6	7 6
6 " 12 " "	15/	21 0	2 " " " "	3/6	5 6

POLYANTHUS NARCISSI, for Beds, Borders, Rustic Baskets, Flower Boxes, &c.

20 each 5 beautiful varieties	15 0	3 each 5 beautiful varieties	3 0
10 " " " " "	8 6	Choice mixed per 100, 8/6; per doz.	1 3
5 " " " " "	4 6	Fine mixed 6/6;	1 0

The Named Polyanthus Narcissi will be found described in our General Bulb Catalogue.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The following list of Daffodils embraces the highest class, and most distinct varieties, surpassing in beauty and diversity all other assortments offered to the public. The varieties represent the cream of our Collection (about 500 kinds), mostly new sorts, some of which were offered for the first time 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, and the present year.

* New Daffodils introduced by us up to	1886.	¶ New Daffodils introduced by us up to	1891.
" " "	1887.	|| " " "	1892.
" " "	1888.	** " " "	1893.
" " "	1889.	\$\$ " " "	1894.
" " "	1890.		

Those without any special indication were known before these New Daffodils were introduced by us.

☞ Explanation why different sized types have been used in the NAMES of the Daffodils.

- (1). **EMPEROR.** This type indicates the higher quality.
- (2). **ALBICANS.** This type indicates the next quality.
- (3). **MAJOR.** This type indicates the lower quality.

The very distinct species which do not admit of comparison, such as *Corbularia*, *Cyclamineus*, *Minimus*, etc., we place with the higher quality, and those which rank above the higher standard are indicated by the word *extra*.

[*Barr and Son,*

DAFFODILS.—GROUP I.—MAGNI-CORONATI (BAKER).

Ajax of Salisbury, Haworth, and Herbert, Pseudo-Narcissus of Parkinson; including Corbularia (Bulbocodium), The Hoop Petticoat, or Medusa's Trumpet.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER.—*Crown or trumpet as long or rather longer than the divisions of the perianth.*

This Group I. is commonly called **Trumpet Daffodils**, which flower in the following succession: N. Pallidus præcox, from January; Obvallaris, Minimus, Nanus, Minor, from February, closely followed by Cyclamineus, Santa Maria, Oporto Yellow, Rugilobus, Major, Spurius, Golden Spur, Henry Irving, the English Lent-Lily, the Scotch Garland Lily, Horsfieldii, Empress, **Johnston Queen of Spain**, Princeps, Cernuus, Colleen Bawn, etc., which are followed by Emperor, Maximus, Dean Herbert, Michael Foster, James Walker, the two Camms, the two Burbridges, Dr. Hogg, Cernuus pulcher, Exquisite, Grandis, etc.

All the Trumpet Daffodile are prized for pot-culture, flowering under glaes with the Hyacinth, and should be cultivated in the same way, three to five roots in a 4 or 5-inch pot. The out flowers of Daffodile are much in demand for bouquets and vases. For general cultural directions, see page 3.

NARCISSUS CORBULARIA (BULBOCODIUM).

The Hoop Petticoat, or Medusa's Trumpet Daffodile.

These are very beautiful in pots, 6 or more bulbs in a 4 or 5-inch pot, or a greater number in flat pans. For edgings and small beds they are all charming.

per doz. each s. d. s. d.

LARGE YELLOW HOOP PETTICOAT (*C. conspicua*), rich golden-yellow p. 100, 10/6 1 6... ..
" " extra large bulbs, p. 100, 12/6 2 0... 3

***WHITE HOOP PETTICOAT** (*C. Monophylla* or *Clusii*), pure white winter-flowering, grow in pots, or plant out under hand-lights or in frames, also at bottom of hot dry walls..... p. 100, 10/6 1 6... ..
" " extra large bulbs, p. 100, 15/ 2 3... 3

***CREAMY WHITE HOOP PETTICOAT** (*C. Graelsii*), a great beauty, collected in Spain by Mr. Barr, 1892, home grown bulbs, per 100, 21/ 3 0... 4

***LARGE SULPHUR HOOP PETTICOAT** (*C. citrina*), beautiful pale citron, early-flowering..... p. 100, 5/6 1 0... ..
" " larger size, " 7/6 1 3... ..

***SMALL YELLOW HOOP PETTICOAT** (*C. tenuifolia*), rich yellow, early, and very neat p. 100, 21/ 3 0... 4

***SMALL YELLOW HOOP PETTICOAT** (*C. nivalis*), rich yellow, early, and very neat 3 6... 4

†LARGE EARLY-FLOWERING YELLOW HOOP PETTICOAT, found in Spain by Mr. Barr, very beautiful, flowering out-doors from February..... p. 100, 10/6 1 6... 3

AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

Yellow Varieties.

All the Trumpet Daffodils, cultivated in pots, are exceedingly decorative indoors, and used extensively for this purpose, 3 to 5 bulbs in a 5-inch pot, or many bulbs planted in boxes for early cutting, see p. 3. For beds, borders, and naturalization unsurpassed.

***ACHILLES**, perianth light yellow, trumpet rich deep yellow, early and showy per 100, 12/6 2 0... 3

ABSCISSUS, perianth sulphur-yellow, long rich yellow trumpet, very late-flowering ... per 1000, 45/; per 100, 5/6 0 10... ..

***ARD RICH** (*Yellow King*), large full yellow perianth, trumpet large and deep yellow, early..... per 100, 25/ 3 6... 4

†BASTEMIL, found by Mr. Barr in Spain, a bold flower, large orange-yellow trumpet, perianth sulphur, suffused yellow, with graceful twist, 100, 25/ 3 6... 4

§§BESSINGHAM YELLOW, a uniform bright golden-yellow, dwarf, and early 7 6... 9

12 and 13 King St., Covent Garden, 1894.]

Yellow Trumpet Daffodils, continued. per doz. each e. d. s. d.

***CAPTAIN NELSON**, soft clear yellow, large trumpet, spreading perianth, large handsome flower, extra, 1st Class Certificate R.H.S. 10 6

†COUNTESS OF ANNESLEY, perianth sulphur-yellow, rich full yellow trumpet, large bold flower, early 5 6... 6

***CORONATUS (GENL. GORDON)**, large light yellow perianth, broad expanded full yellow trumpet 10 6... 0

†CYCLAMINEUS MAJOR, a great novelty, flowers clear rich full self-yellow, perianth gracefully reflexed, and trumpet elegantly serrated, a charming dwarf Daffodil for pot-culture, edgings, rockwork, and to naturalize in grass. 1st Class Certificate R.H.S. See Woodcut on back cover, and for culture, page 3 per 100, 17/6 2 9... 3

†DANIEL DEWAR, found by Mr. Barr in Spain, orange-yellow trumpet elegantly lobed, perianth white, suffused sulphur, distinct. A few of a fine self-yellow Daffodil intermingles, as the two varieties are found wild growing together p. 100, 15/ 2 3... 3

****DICK SARTORIS**, of very handsome form, trumpet rich orange-yellow, perianth sulphur, flushed orange 25 0... 6

†DISTINCTION, a large bold uniform rich yellow flower, perianth broad and firmly set, trumpet large and gracefully flanged, extra 15 0

***EDWARD LEEDS**, a large handsome rich full yellow variety per 100, 12/6 2 0... 3

***EDITH BARBER**, perianth full primrose, trumpet yellow, dwarf 5 6... 6

***EMPEROR**, perianth deep primrose, trumpet rich full yellow, very large flower, extra..... 10 6... 0

†GLORY OF LEIDEN, very large handsome yellow trumpet and perianth. Figured *Gardeners' Chronicle*, April 19, 1890, 1st Class Cer. R.H.S. One of the boldest of the Giant Trumpeters, extra 21 0

***GOLDEN PLOVER** (*Tanist*), perianth and trumpet rich golden-yellow, very early 3 6... 4

†GOLDEN PRINCE, uniform rich golden-yellow, trumpet elegantly lobed and serrated at brim 25 0... 6

***GOLDEN SPUR**, perianth large and spreading, trumpet large and distinctly lobed, deep rich self-yellow, very early, extra..... per 100, 25/ 3 6... 4

§GOLDEN VASE, rich deep orange-yellow, trumpet elegantly frilled..... 25 0

***HENRY IRVING**, broad yellow spreading perianth, large yellow trumpet 3 6... 4

***HER MAJESTY**, clear light self-yellow, brim of trumpet elegantly serrated and expanded, dwarf..... 9 0... 0

<i>Ajax</i> , or Trumpet Daffodils, Yellow Varieties, continued.	per doz. each s. d. s. d.	<i>Ajax</i> , or Trumpet Daffodils, Yellow Varieties, continued.	per doz. each s. d. s. d.
* HUDIBRAS , very distinct, perianth yellow, imbricated, longer than trumpet, which is deep yellow .....	... 3 6	OBVALLARIS (Tenby Daffodil), this very distinct variety has all the fine qualities that delight a connoisseur, perianth & trumpet full yellow, <i>very early</i> 100, 10/6	1 6... ..
† J. G. BAKER , a uniform pleasing rich primrose trumpet, gracefully flanged and exquisitely fluted or gauffered, a distinct charming variety somewhat dwarf in growth .....	... 15 0	" " extra large roots, p. 100, 12/6	2 0... 3
* JOHN NELSON , a very distinct large rounded drooping flower, which is of an almost uniform yellow	27 6.. 2 6	‡ OPORTO YELLOW , variable in size and form, rich full yellow, perianth elegantly twisted, <i>early</i>	per 100, 10/6 1 6.. 3
‡ JOHNSTONI , a distinct beautiful species, perianth and trumpet clear rich soft sulphur colour. (<i>All the Johnstoni Daffodils are hybrids of N. Ajax and N. triandrus. As buttonhole flowers they are most charming</i>)	17 6... 1 9	‖ P. R. BARR , perianth deep primrose, trumpet rich full yellow, fine form, very handsome, <i>extra</i>	10 6... 1 0
§ JOHNSTONI, QUEEN OF SPAIN , uniform soft delicate clear yellow; a very beautiful and distinct flower, slightly variable in size, while in some flowers the trumpet is expanded at mouth, and in others straight. Found by Mr. Barr in Spain. (Coloured Plate sent free to intending purchasers)	per 100, 17/6 2 6... 3	RUGILOBUS , large primrose perianth, large yellow trumpet, a <i>fine variety in the way of Emperor</i>	per 100, 10/6 1 6... 3
† JOHNSTONI, MRS. GEORGE CAMELL , a beautiful soft clear self-yellow Daffodil, of elegant and fascinating form. Found by Mr. Barr in Spain, <i>extra</i> .....	... 5 6	* ST. BRIGID , perianth pale sulphur-yellow, trumpet canary	15 0... 1 6
§ JOHNSTONI PELAYO , variable in size and shade of colour, from clear soft yellow to sulphur. Found by Mr. Barr in Spain	15 0... 1 6	† SAMSON , rich self-yellow, large long trumpet and broad spreading perianth. (<i>See woodcut, Journal of Horticulture, March 12, 1891</i>), <i>extra</i> .....	... 30 0
* KING UMBERTO , perianth light yellow, barred down the centre with yellow, large yellow trumpet	3 6... 4	‡ SANTA MARIA , found by Mr. Barr in Spain, very rich uniform orange-yellow, perianth elegantly twisted, distinct and handsome, a charming early flower, <i>extra</i>	per 100, 42s. 5 6... 6
** LADY DOROTHY , primrose perianth, light yellow trumpet, dwarf grower, distinct and pretty .....	... 3 6	* SARAGOSSA DAFFODIL , perianth and trumpet varying from pale to full yellow, showy	per 100, 21/ 3 0... 4
MAJOR, rich deep yellow	per 100, 7/6 1 3... ..	** SHARMAN CRAWFORD , perianth sulphur, trumpet yellow .....	... 2 6
MAXIMUS true , uniform rich golden-yellow, perianth elegantly twisted, flower large and graceful ... p. 100, 25s.	3 6... 4	* SHIRLEY HIBBERD , deep yellow expanded trumpet, lighter yellow perianth slightly twisted	5 6... 6
MAXIMUS SUPERBUS LONGIVIRENS , growing along with <i>N. maximus</i> at our Long Ditton Nurseries, we saw no difference between them.		SPURIUS , very distinct, self-yellow, with a broad, imbricated hooded perianth, large expanded trumpet	per 100, 12/6 2 0... 3
MINIMUS true , the smallest and most dwarf trumpet Daffodil, rich full yellow, a gem for edgings, rockwork, and pot-culture, <i>very early</i> (<i>see remarks on adaptation, page 3</i>)	per 100, 12/6 2 0... 3	† SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT , uniform rich yellow, a very distinct and remarkable flower .....	... 5 6
MINOR true , full yellow, divisions of perianth gracefully twisted, trumpet distinctly lobed, valuable for edgings and rockwork, <i>early</i>	per 100, 25/ 3 6... 4	† STANFIELD , large spreading distinct handsome perianth, fine yellow trumpet .....	... 3 6
" A Few Extra Large Bulbs ...	5 6... 6	* THOMAS MOORE , light yellow perianth, full yellow trumpet	per 100, 10/6 1 6... 3
‖ M. J. BERKELEY , perianth and trumpet rich full yellow, about one-third larger than <i>N. maximus</i> , trumpet expanded, at brim reflexed, <i>extra</i>	30 0... 3 0		
* MRS. H. J. ELWES , perianth soft clear yellow, trumpet soft yellow, large and spreading	per 100, 30/ 4 6... 6		
MORNING STAR, pale yellow perianth, deep yellow trumpet	3 6... 4		
NANUS , in size between Minor and Minimus, rich full yellow, very dwarf and early. A gem for edgings; in March, its little flowers thickly bespangle the ground like golden earth-stars	per 1000, 45/; per 100, 5/6 0 10... ..		

AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

White-winged Bicolor Varieties.

All beautiful in pots, and for beds, borders, and naturalization.

BICOLOR (of Haworth), perianth white, trumpet yellow, late	4 6... 6
† ALFRED PARSONS , perianth creamy white, trumpet rich deep yellow, very distinct .....	... 3 6
* CABECEIRAS , large rich yellow trumpet, frilled at brim, perianth white, shading off to primrose, very striking .....	... 2 6
* CAMOENS , perianth creamy white, trumpet yellow	per 100, 12/6 2 0... 3
* DEAN HERBERT , <i>true</i> , perianth full primrose changing to sulphur, trumpet rich yellow, very large	15 0... 1 6
ENGLISH LENT LILY , perianth whitish, trumpet yellow, for naturalizing in grass, orchards, etc. p. 1000, 18/6; p. 100, 2/3	0 4... ..
* EMPRESS , perianth white and of great substance, trumpet rich yellow; a very large flower, <i>extra</i> ... per 100, 65/	8 6... 10
† GEORGE H. BARR , perianth white, trumpet yellow, medium sized sturdy flower, dwarf, fine variety .....	... 5 6

[Barr and Son,

<i>Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, White-winged Bicolor Varieties, continued.</i>		per doz. each	
		s. d. s. d.	
* GRANDIS (<i>Grande</i>), perianth pure white, large and finely imbricated, trumpet very large, full yellow, <i>late-flowering</i> ; the finest of the white-winged, <i>extra</i>.....per 100, 45/	6	6...0	8
† HARRISON WEIR , perianth white and channelled, trumpet canary-yellow, 8	6...0	10	
* HORSEFIELDII (<i>John Horsefield</i>), perianth white, trumpet rich yellow, large flower, the earliest of the White-winged varieties .....per 100, 40/	5	6...0	6
* JAMES WALKER , perianth sulphur-white, elegantly imbricated, large handsome trumpet 5	6...0	6	
* J. B. M. CAMM , perianth white, trumpet soft pale chrome-yellow; this may truly be called the "Queen of the Trumpets" for its symmetry of form, and unique chaste colour; it is a good grower, <i>extra</i> , 1st Cl. Certificate R.H.S.	45	0...4	6
† JOHN PARKINSON , large fine white spreading perianth, short rich yellow trumpet, very remarkable flower ...	10	6	
§ LENA , perianth primrose, long well-formed lemon trumpet 30	0		
§ MADAME PLEMP , large broad white perianth, very large golden-yellow trumpet, of great substance 30	0		
* MICHAEL FOSTER , large sulphur-white perianth, large thick rich yellow trumpet, very distinct .....per 100, 45/	6	6...0	8
§ MRS. WALTER WARE , broad white perianth, golden trumpet, well expanded at brim 12	6		
† MURRELL DOBELL , perianth white, trumpet yellow, neat flower p. 100, 40/	5	6...0	6
†† PORTIA , perianth soft primrose, trumpet yellow, of good substance, very free bloomer .....per 100, 40/	5	6...0	6
† PRINCEPS , perianth sulphur-white, trumpet yellow, large flower, <i>early</i> and showy .....per 1000, 60/; per 100, 7/6	1	3... ..	
SCOTICUS (<i>Scotch Garland Lily</i>), perianth white, trumpet yellow, elegantly serrated, <i>very early</i> .....per 100, 5/6	0	10... ..	
* T. A. DORRIEN SMITH , trumpet rich yellow, short and very thick, perianth sulphur-white, broad, imbricated and shorter than trumpet, remarkable and very distinct, <i>extra</i> 15	0		
VARIIFORMIS, large white perianth, large canary-yellow expanded trumpet, brim elegantly lobed, flowers variable, <i>erroneously</i> sold under the names <i>Nobilis</i> , and <i>Maw's Bicolor</i>.....p. 100, 7/6	1	3... ..	

AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

White and Sulphur Varieties.

Elegant in pots, and for beds, borders, and naturalization.

ALBICANS, perianth white, trumpet primrose passing to white, elegantly recurved at brim..... 6	6...0	8	
†ANTOINETTE STERLING, uniform sulphur, trumpet elegantly spreading at brim 2	6		
*BISHOP MANN (<i>syn.</i> BUTTERFLY), a tall growing CERNUUS 10	6...1	0	
†CECILIA DE GRAAFF, perianth white, much channelled, with a yellowish line down the channel, trumpet spreading at brim 7	6		
CERNUUS, perianth and trumpet silvery white and of the same length, <i>early</i> , and very beautiful 7	6...0	9	

12 and 13 *King St., Covent Garden, 1894.*

<i>Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, White and Sulphur Varieties, continued.</i>		per doz. each	
		s. d. s. d.	
*CERNUUS PULCHER, perianth silvery white, with a large spreading primrose trumpet, passing to white; a beautiful flower, <i>extra</i> 15	0...1	6	
*COLLEEN BAWN, perianth and trumpet pure white, broad and gracefully twisted perianth, <i>extra</i> 12	0...1	3	
†COUNTRESS OF DESMOND, perianth sulphur, trumpet rich primrose 2	6		
*C. W. COWAN, perianth white, trumpet sulphur, distinct and elegant... .. 2	6		
*DR. HOGG, perianth white, trumpet primrose passing to white, long, smooth, and at brim elegantly recurved, <i>extra</i> 5	6		
†DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT, perianth and trumpet primrose passing off white, neat flower 15	0...1	6	
*EXQUISITE, perianth sulphur-white, trumpet primrose passing to white, very distinct 15	0...1	6	
*F. W. BURBIDGE, perianth white, trumpet sulphur passing to white, long-ribbed, and elegantly serrated 10	6...1	0	
†GALATEA, large flower, uniform white, of good substance and fine habit, raised by Captain Nelson, <i>extra</i> 15	0		
†LADY GROSVENOR, perianth white, trumpet sulphur-white, brim elegantly recurved; very distinct 15	0...1	6	
LEDA, <i>same as Tortuosus</i> 10	6...1	0	
†MADAME DE GRAAFF, this is one of the largest of all White Trumpet Daffodils, perianth pure white, trumpet pale primrose shading to white, of great substance. <i>See woodcut, "Gardeners' Chronicle,"</i> April 19th, 1890, <i>extra</i> , 1st Class Certificate R.H.S. 60	0		
†MARCHIONESS OF LORNE, perianth sulphur-white, trumpet primrose, brim elegantly recurved 21	0...2	0	
*MATSON VINCENT, quite distinct, small neat pure white flower, trumpet lobed and expanded, dwarf..... 5	6		
*MRS. F. W. BURBIDGE, perianth white, trumpet straight, primrose passing to snow-white 2	6		
*MRS. J. B. M. CAMM, perianth white and elegant, trumpet sulphur-white, very graceful and distinct, <i>extra</i> , 1st Class Certificate R.H.S. 35	0...3	6	
*MRS. THOMPSON, pure white, trumpet elegantly frilled, large and very handsome, <i>early</i> 15	0...1	6	
†MRS. VINCENT, of rare beauty, perianth and trumpet white, of great substance and perfect form, <i>extra</i> 10	6		
MOSCHATUS OF HAWORTH (<i>the snow-white Daffodil of Spain</i>), variable in size of flower. A charming dwarf variety, elegant in pots, edgings, beds, and for bouquets. <i>Collected bulbs</i> , p. 100, 12/6	2	0...0	3
PALLIDUS PRECOX, variable in size and shade, from pale straw-colour to white, very early and beautiful (<i>avoid manure and rich soil</i>) .....per 100, 10/6	1	6... ..	
" " <i>larger size bulbs</i> " 15/	2	3...0	3
†PRINCESS IDA, white perianth, handsome white trumpet, brim flanged and edged yellow .....per 100, 40/	5	6...0	6

8 BARR'S WHITE TRUMPET, DOUBLE TRUMPET, AND GROUP II. OF DAFFODILS.

<i>Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, White and Sulphur Varieties, continued.</i>		per doz. each	
		s. d.	s. d.
†ROBERT BOYLE, perianth pale primrose, trumpet pale citron .....	...	1	6
†SARAH TISDALE, perianth sulphur, trumpet full sulphur-yellow, distinct ...	...	2	6
†SARNIAN BELLE, same as <i>Tortuosus</i>	10	6	1 0
†SILVER BAR, perianth pale primrose, trumpet lemon-yellow .....	...	3	6
†SIR STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, perianth white, long pale sulphur trumpet, robust and distinct.....	18	0	1 9
TORTUOSUS (LEDA & SARNIAN BELLE) , perianth pure white, twisted, somewhat shorter than the trumpet, which is pale sulphur passing to a snow-white, exhales a delightful perfume ...			
...	10	6	1 0
§§WEARDALE PERFECTION, the largest and grandest of White Trumpet Daffodils, awarded 1st Class Certificate by the R.H.S., April 10th, 1894, and the Premier Prize as being the "Finest Daffodil" exhibited at the Birmingham Narcissus Show, April 18th, 1894			
Orders booked for 1895, each £12 12s.	...	...	...
*W. P. MILNER, perianth and trumpet sulphur, neat dwarf plant, with beautiful distinct flowers p. 100, 40/	5	6	0 6
*WILLIAM GOLDRING, long snow-white perianth, enveloping the primrose trumpet. The arched stem and drooping flower is the true characteristic of a "Swan's Neck Daffodil"	10	6	1 0

DOUBLE TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

<i>Valuable for pots, beds, borders, and naturalization.</i>		per doz. each	
		s. d.	s. d.
PSEUDO-NARCISSUS PLENUS (Gerrard's Double Lent Lily), white and yellow double Daffodil	5	6	0 6
SCOTICUS PLENUS, the double Scotch Garland Lily, a fine showy Daffodil ...	4	6	0 6
TELAMONIUS PLENUS (Wilmer's great double golden-yellow Daffodil), the large Old Double Trumpet Daffodil, valuable for grouping in beds and borders, also for forcing,			
1st size bulbs, p. 1000, 63/; p. 100, 6/6	1	3	0 3
2nd size bulbs, p. 1000, 50/; p. 100, 5/6	1	0	...
MINOR PLENUS (Rip van Winkle), curious double yellow flowers	3	6	0 4
LOBULARIS PLENUS, dwarf double yellow, sweet-scented	3	6	0 4
PLENISSIMUS, Parkinson's rose-flowered Daffodil, the largest and richest yellow of all double Daffodils...	7	6	0 9
CAPAX PLENUS (Eystettensis) (<i>Queen Ann's double Daffodil</i>), beautiful soft pale lemon-coloured flowers, consisting of 6 rows of petals, symmetrically arranged over each other in the form of a star, extra	12	0	1 3
CERNUUS FLORE ELEGANTIS-SIME PLENO (the double white Trumpet Daffodil), a great beauty, extra, very scarce .....	...	7	6

DAFFODILS.—GROUP II.—MEDIO-CORONATI (BAKER).

Queltia, Philogyne, Ganymedes, etc., of Salisbury, Haworth, and Herbert; Peerless, Nonsuch, Chalice-Shaped Crown, etc., of Parkinson.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—Crown or cup half as long as the divisions of the perianth, but in one or two cases three-quarters as long.

The graceful varieties of this group are hybrids, excepting Triandrus, Odorus, and Juncifolius, which are species. Incomparabilis is found wild in France, but Herbert, Leeds, and Backhouse produced it by crossing Poeticus with a Trumpet Daffodil. Macleaii (*Panza bicolor of Salisbury*) is considered to be a hybrid between a Tazetta and a Trumpet Daffodil. Although we have no positive data as to the parentage of all the new hybrids and varieties described in this group, we think it may fairly be assumed that Poeticus and the Trumpet Daffodils gave all the varieties of Incomparabilis, Barrii, Leedsii, "the Eucharis-like Daffodil," Humei, Nelsoni, Backhousei, and Sabini. Bernardi we know to be a hybrid between Poeticus and Variformis, Mr. Barr having collected it from amongst these two species. Tridymus is a hybrid between a Tazetta and a Trumpet Daffodil.

The varieties in this group commence flowering in March, and furnish a succession till May. They are all of great elegance and beauty, and, as cut flowers, are extensively used for furnishing vases and table bouquets.

§§ All the varieties enumerated in Group II. are prized for pot-culture, flowering under glass with the Hyacinth, and should be cultivated the same way, 3 or 5 large bulbs in a 5-inch pot: Narcissus with small bulbs, such as Triandrus and Juncifolius, 6 to 12 bulbs to a 5-inch pot. The cut flowers of this Group are much in demand for bouquets and vases. General cultural directions, p. 3.

NARCISSUS INCOMPARABILIS.

(*Star Narcissus.*)

NONSUCH, PEERLESS, AND CHALICE-CUPPED DAFFODILS.

All the varieties of *Incomparabilis* are exceedingly decorative in pots, and are extensively used for this purpose, 3 or 5 bulbs in a 5-inch pot. For beds and borders very decorative, naturalised in grass very effective. See what Mr. William Robinson says of them under the name "Star Narcissus," p. 3.

Nonsuch Self-Yellow Varieties.

(*Varieties of Incomparabilis concolor.*)

	per doz. each	
	s. d.	s. d.
*AUTOCRAT, large perianth full yellow, cup much expanded, p. 100, 21s.	3	0 0 4
*FRANK MILES, large yellow perianth and cup, very elegant.....per 100, 15s.	2	3 0 3

Nonsuch Yellow Varieties, with orange-stained cups.

(*Varieties of Incomparabilis Leedsii.*)

	per doz. each	
	s. d.	s. d.
*LEEDSI, perianth yellow, cup stained rich orange-scarlet, early.....p. 100, 10/6	1	6 0 3
*C. J. BACKHOUSE, the most attractive of the yellow forms of <i>Incomparabilis</i> , perianth yellow, of medium size, with a large and long cup of a rich orange-scarlet, extra, 1st Class Certificate R.H.S.....	25	0 2 6
*FIGARO, perianth yellow, cup large spreading and stained orange-scarlet, flower large and well formed, p. 100, 12/6	2	0 0 3
†GLORIA MUNDI, fine bold yellow perianth, large cup much expanded, heavily stained orange-scarlet, a very handsome striking flower, extra, 1st Class Certificate R.H.S., strong grower ...	30	0

[Barr and Son,

Nonsuch Yellow Varieties, with orange-stained cups, continued.		per doz.	each	
		s. d.	s. d.	
† GWYTHYR , large broad yellow perianth, large cup suffused orange.				
	per 100, 25/	3	6...0	4

* MRS. A. F. BARRON , perianth yellow, cup margined bright orange-scarlet, a small neat flower.....	per 100, 10s. 6d.	1	6...0	3
* TITAN , perianth yellow, cup margined orange, flower large and well formed	per 100, 10s. 6d.	1	6...0	3

Nonsuch Sulphur-coloured Varieties.

(Varieties of *Incomparabilis sulphureus*.)

* BEAUTY , perianth sulphur, barred yellow, cup large, margined orange-scarlet, large handsome flower	15	0...1	6	
** HOGARTH , full yellow, cup very large and expanded, a quaint flower ...	10	6...1	0	
* KING OF THE NETHERLANDS , perianth sulphur, cup very large, spreading and stained orange, very distinct and beautiful.....	15	0...1	6	
* MAGOG , perianth sulphur, large yellow cup, fine flower	per 100, 10s. 6d.	1	6...0	3
** PRINCE OF WALES , perianth sulphur, cup stained orange-scarlet ...	10	6...1	0	
* QUEEN SOPHIA , perianth sulphur, cup very large, spreading, and filled, heavily stained orange-scarlet, very distinct, <i>extra</i> , 1st Class Certificate R.H.S.	45	0...4	6	
* SIR WATKIN , perianth rich sulphur, cup yellow, tinged with orange; the largest in the section of chalice-shaped cups, <i>extra</i>	per 100, 55s.	7	6...0	9
† SPLENDENS , large broad imbricated sulphur perianth, large cup edged orange-scarlet, very handsome...	7	6...0	9	

Peerless Nonsuch Varieties.

(Varieties of *Incomparabilis albidus*.)

* ALBERT VICTOR , sulphur-white perianth, large and elegantly expanded cup, very distinct	per 100, 10s. 6d.	1	6...0	3
* BERTIE , perianth sulphur-white and broad, cup yellow, edged orange, beautiful.....	per 100, 12s. 6d.	2	0...0	3
† COMMANDER , pale sulphur perianth, large yellow cup heavily stained orange-scarlet, fine bold flower and strong grower, <i>extra</i> .....	... 15	0		
* CYNOSURE , large primrose perianth changing to white, conspicuously stained orange-scarlet cup, remarkably showy	per 100, 7s. 6d.	1	3... ..	
** GEORGE NICHOLSON , perianth pure white, cup clear yellow, of fine form and great substance, <i>extra</i>	36	0...3	6	
* LORENZO , perianth soft primrose, changing to white, cup yellow, a very distinct beautiful variety...p. 100, 8s. 6d.	1	3... ..		

Peerless Nonsuch Varieties.

(Varieties of *Incomparabilis pallidus*.)

* PRINCESS MARY , perianth creamy white, broad and well imbricated, cup suffused orange-scarlet, large, much expanded, and perfectly smooth, fine form, <i>extra</i> , 1st Class Certificate R.H.S.	15	0...1	6	
† PRINCE TECK , broad finely-formed imbricated creamy white perianth, cup large and expanded.....	7	6...0	9	
SEMI-PARTITUS , perianth pale primrose, cup sulphur, deeply lobed; a very distinct species	7	6...0	9	

12 and 13 King St., Covent Garden, 1894]

Peerless Nonsuch White Varieties.

(Varieties of *Incomparabilis albus*.)

	per doz.	each	
	s. d.	s. d.	
* FAIR HELEN , perianth creamy white and well formed, straight cup elegantly edged orange-scarlet	4	6...0	6
* GOLIATH , large white perianth, barred yellow, large yellow cup	10	6...1	0
† JAMES BATEMAN , pure white broad perianth, clear yellow cup, flower of good substance and finest form, <i>extra</i>	36	0...3	6
† LADY JANE , perianth white, clear yellow cup	per 100, 25/	3	6...0 4
§ MABEL COWAN , perianth white, cup broadly margined orange-scarlet, a fine flower of good substance, <i>extra</i> 21	0...2	0	
* MARY ANDERSON , perianth pure white, cup bright orange-scarlet, weak constitution (<i>Barrii conspicuus</i> and <i>Barrii Sensation</i> recommended in preference)	10	6...1	0
** POITEAU , perianth white, cup yellow, a stiff firm habit	5	6...0	6
* QUEEN BESS , large white perianth, with large light yellow much expanded cup, very beautiful, and earliest of this section, <i>extra</i>	per 100, 25s.	3	6...0 4
* STELLA , large white perianth, with yellow cup.....p. 1000, 30/; p. 100, 4/6	0	10... ..	

NARCISSUS BARRII.

(*Star Narcissus*.)

NONSUCH AND PEERLESS, SHORTENED CHALICE-CUPPED DAFFODILS.

All the varieties of *Barrii* are beautiful for indoor decoration, 3 or 5 bulbs in a 5-inch pot. For beds, borders, and naturalization exceedingly valuable. These range under the name "STAR NARCISSUS," and are included in Mr. William Robinson's remarks on page 3.

Barr's Yellow Daffodils.

	per doz.	each	
	s. d.	s. d.	
* CONSPICUUS , large broad spreading yellow perianth, broad short cup, conspicuously edged bright orange-scarlet, a flower of great beauty and refinement, <i>extra</i> , 1st Class Certificate R.H.S.	per 100, 55/	7	6...0 9
* GOLDEN MARY , bright golden-yellow, very showy, <i>late-flowering</i> per 1000, 45/; per 100, 5/6	1	0... ..	
* GOLDEN GEM , perianth rich yellow, cup edged orange, <i>late</i>.....per 100, 8/6	1	3... ..	
* ORPHEE , primrose, cup beautifully edged bright orange-scarlet per 100, 45/	6	6...0	8

Barr's Peerless Daffodils.

(Varieties of *Barrii albidus*.)

* GENERAL MURRAY , creamy white perianth, canary cup, elegantly edged orange, very distinct, beautiful and free-flowering	per 100, 15s.	2	3...0 3
* JOHN STEVENSON , perianth sulphur, yellow cup, stained orange, p. 100, 10/6	1	6...0	3
* MAURICE VILMORIN , perianth broad, creamy white, cup lemon, heavily stained orange-scarlet, very beautiful, <i>extra</i>	10	6...1	0
* MIRIAM BARTON , perianth and cup soft delicate primrose, beautiful per 100, 10/6	1	6...0	3

Barr's Peerless White Daffodils.(Varieties of *Barrii albus*.) per doz. each
s. d. s. d.

§**CROWN PRINCE**, perianth white, cup large and heavily stained scarlet, very large handsome flower, sturdy grower, *extra*... 12 6

‡**DOROTHY E. WEMYSS**, large white perianth, with canary-yellow cup, conspicuously edged orange-scarlet, *extra*... 15 0

***FLORA WILSON**, pure white perianth, cup canary edged orange-scarlet, a very striking flower, *extra*... 27 6...2 6

†**GOLDEN STAR**, large white perianth, showy spreading cup, margined orange-scarlet... 3 6

***SENSATION**, large pure white perianth, cup canary, conspicuously edged with orange-scarlet, beautiful, *extra*... 48 0...4 6

NARCISSUS LEEDSII.(Star *Narcissus*.)Leeds' *Eucharis*-flowered Chalice-cupped White Daffodils, mostly fragrant.

Very chaste Daffodils, beautiful in the Conservatory, 3 or 5 bulbs in a 5-inch pot. For beds, borders, and naturalization most charming. These range under the name "STAR NARCISSUS," and are included in Mr. William Robinson's remarks ON PAGE 3.

per doz. each
***LEEDSII**, white starry flowers, sweet-scented...per 1000, 50/-; per 100, 5/6 1 0... ..

***AMABILIS**, perianth white, and spreading, long white crown...per 100, 10/6 1 6...0 3

ACIS, perianth white, cup stained orange passing to apricot...p. 100, 30/- 4 6...0 6

***BEATRICE**, perianth finely formed, with remarkably elegant cup. Of hybrid daffodils this is the purest white; the flower possesses the highest type of beauty, *extra*... 2 6

***CERES**, pure white, very small neat cup 7 6...0 9

***DUCHESS OF BRABANT**, perianth white, cup canary, a useful elegant free-flowering variety...per 100, 6/6 1 3...0 3

***DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER**, large white perianth, long canary cup, tinged orange on first expanding; distinct and very handsome, *extra*, 1st Class Certificate R.H.S. 48 0...4 6

***ELEGANS**, true, large drooping white perianth, somewhat shouldered, long white cup, sometimes stained apricot, very distinct. *Figured in Gardeners' Magazine of Botany*... 15 0...1 6

***FANNY MASON**, perianth white, cup canary, a neat flower...per 100, 8/6 1 3...0 3

***FLORA**, perianth and cup white, elegant drooping flower...per 100, 25/- 3 6...0 4

***GEM**, perianth white, a remarkably finely formed flower, elegant white cup, a beautiful variety, *extra*... 36 0...3 6

||**GRAND DUCHESS**, perianth white, cup spreading, and deeply stained orange, a charming early variety, *extra* 21 0...2 0

‡**HOX. MRS. BARTON**, large broad pure white perianth, cup expanded, and passing from primrose to white, a very distinct variety, *extra* 45 0...4 6

***KATHERINE SPURRELL**, perianth white, broad, and overlapping, cup canary; large flower, very distinct, *extra* 36 0...3 6

Leeds' *Eucharis*-flowered Hybrid Daffodils, continued. per doz. each
s. d. s. d.

***MADGE MATTHEW**, large white perianth, elegant white cup, *early*... 21 0...2 0

***MRS. LANGTRY**, perianth white and broad, large white cup, edged bright canary-yellow, beautiful, a very free bloomer, *extra*... 10 6...1 0

***MINNIE HUME**, large white perianth, cup large and spreading, passing from canary to white; a very handsome flower, *extra*, 1st Class Certificate R.H.S. per 100, 50/- 7 6...0 9

***M. MAGDALENE DE GRAAFF**, broad white perianth, cup suffused orange; usually 2-flowered; very distinct in flower and foliage, *extra*... 21 0...2 0

†**ODDITY**, silvery white, cup full of florets, very distinct... 5 6

†**PALMERSTON**, large spreading white perianth, elegant canary-coloured cup, late-flowering... 5 6...0 6

‡**PRINCESS OF WALES**, small neat white perianth, large spreading elegantly frilled white cup, a gem... 36 0...3 6

***SUPERBUS**, perianth white, large, and drooping, long white cup...p. 100, 35/- 5 6...0 6

NARCISSUS MONTANUS.

Mountain Daffodil, with coffee-cup-shaped crown.

MONTANUS, distinct, elegant drooping flowers, perianth and cup white... 4 6...0 6

NARCISSUS HUMEI.

Hume's Straight-Crowned Daffodils.

Remarkable in pots, and admirably adapted for beds, borders, and naturalization.

per doz. each
***HUME'S CONCOLOR**, perianth and trumpet uniform yellow, a very remarkable hybrid... 4 6...0 6

***HUME'S GIANT**, perianth yellow, changing to sulphur, trumpet yellow; flower very large and remarkably characteristic...per 100, 25/- 3 6...0 4

NARCISSUS BACKHOUSEI.

Backhouse's characteristic Daffodils, with coffee cup-shaped crown.

Suitable for pot-culture, beds, borders, and naturalization.

per doz. each
***BACKHOUSEI**, bold handsome flower with long yellow cup, nearly equalling the length of the distinct spreading sulphury perianth... 36 0...3 6

§§**JOSEPH LAKIN**, sulphur perianth, yellow cup, distinct... 3 6

***WOLLEY DOD**, large spreading primrose perianth, and short deep yellow trumpet, very distinct... 15 0...1 6

***WILLIAM WILKS**, closely imbricated spreading primrose perianth, with striking orange-yellow trumpet, frilled brim...per 100, 15/- 2 3...0 3

[Barr and Son,

NARCISSUS NELSONI.

Nelson's Daffodils, with goblet-shaped cup.

*Handsome for indoors, 3 bulbs in a 5-inch pot; beautiful in beds, borders, and for naturalization.*per doz. each
s. d. s. d.***NELSONI MAJOR**, perianth white, and large, cup yellow, frequently suffused with orange-scarlet on first opening, *extra*..... 6 6... 8***AURANTIUS** (*Nelson's Orange*), broad flat white perianth, cup ribbed, expanded and suffused orange-scarlet, very distinct, *extra*, 1st Class Certificate R.H.S..... 6 6***MINOR**, perianth white, cup yellow, comparatively dwarf; very distinct, the pistil projecting beyond the brim of the cupper 100, 21/ 3 0... 4||**MRS. C. J. BACKHOUSE**, broad, pure white perianth, cup yellow and expanded, very handsome, *extra*..... 21 0... 2 0***PULCHELLUS**, perianth white, cup yellow, with campanulate and closely imbricated perianth, *extra* 7 6... 0 9***WILLIAM BACKHOUSE**, broad imbricated white perianth, clear yellow cup, beautifulper 100, 40/ 5 6... 0 6**NARCISSUS MACLEAIL.****MACLEAIL** (*Panza bicolor* and *Diomedes minor*), flowers small, white perianth, yellow cup, robust, dwarf ...per 100, 9/ 1 6... ..**NARCISSUS BERNARDI.**

Bernard's Long and Short-Crowned Daffodil.

||**BERNARDI**, perianth white, cup variable in size and colour from yellow to orange-scarlet or yellow stained orange. Mr. Barr found this pretty Hybrid growing where *N. Poeticus* and *Ajax variiflorus* interminglep. 100, 21/ 3 0... 0 4†**H. E. BUXTON**, perianth white, cup bright orange-scarlet, very beautiful and remarkably free-flowering, *extra* 2 6**NARCISSUS TRIDYMUS.**

Three-Crowned Daffodils.

Charming for indoors 3 in a 5-inch pot, and elegant in beds, borders, and naturalized.†**A. RAWSON**, large bold imbricated soft clear yellow perianth, rich full yellow cup, handsome, the finest of this section, *extra* 10 6†**PRINCESS ALICE**, beautiful neat flower, creamy white perianth, clear yellow cup, dwarf 3 6***S. A. DE GRAAFF**, large bold well imbricated yellow perianth, yellow cup 7 6... 0 9**NARCISSUS ODORUS** (*Philogyne*).

The Large Yellow fragrant Jonquil-like Daffodils.

*Graceful for indoors 6 in a pot, and charming in beds, borders, and naturalized.***ODORUS** (*Campanelli*, the great 6-lobed), perianth and cup full yellow per 1000, 35/; per 100, 4/6 0 9... ..**HEMINALIS** (the narrow-cupped), full yellow, a distinct rare species 10 6... 1 0**RUGULOSUS**, *true* (the great wrinkled yellow cup), broad imbricated perianth.....per 1000, 35/; per 100, 4/6 0 9... ..
12 and 13 King St., Covent Garden, 1894.]**NARCISSUS TRIANDRUS** (*Ganymedes*).*Very graceful for indoors 6 to 12 in a 4 or 5-inch pot, and beautiful on rockwork.*This elegant Daffodil has been named by botanical authorities *Triandrus*, *Reflexus*, and *Calathinus*. We have adopted Linnaeus' name, *Triandrus*.per doz. each
s. d. s. d.***ALBUS** (*Angel's Tears*), white, flowers variable in size, perianth elegantly reflexed (see Woodcut on back cover)1st size bulbs, p. 100, 15s. 2 3... 0 3
2nd size bulbs, p. 100, 10s. 6d. 1 6... ..||**CALATHINUS**, large snow-white, flowers, *extra*. Collected on the "Glennans," by Mr. Barr, *very rare*, strong home-grown bulbs 15 0... 1 6***CONCOLOR**, uniform soft yellow, rare and beautifulhome-grown bulbs 2 6***PALLIDULUS**, sulphur-white, very beautiful. Collected in Spain by Mr. Barr, 1892home-grown bulbs 7 6... 0 9
N. Cyclamineus (see page 5) and *N. Triandrus* are the only Daffodils with reflexed petals.**NARCISSUS JUNCIFOLIUS.**

The Least Rush-leaved Daffodil.

*Charming and elegant planted 6 to 12 in a 4 or 5-inch pot, or for rockwork, also suitable for edgings.***JUNCIFOLIUS**, with graceful rich yellow flowers, a slender growing dwarf speciesper 100, 7s. 6d. 1 3... ..**RUPICOLA**, bright deep yellow, cup spreading, very distinct. Collected by Mr. Barr in Spain, 1892
home-grown bulbs, per 100, 15/ 2 3... 0 3**NARCISSUS INCOMPARABILIS PLENUS.**

The Double-flowered Nonsuch & Peerless Daffodils.

*Handsome 3 to 6 in a pot, the large massive flowers very attractive in-doors, and beautiful in beds, borders, or naturalized.***AURANTIUS PLENUS** (*Butter and Eggs*), the double yellow Nonsuch Daffodil, with orange nectary, very effective in clumps and masses per 1000, 45/; per 100, 5/6 1 0... ..**ALBUS PLENUS AURANTIUS** (*Eggs and Bacon*, or *Orange Phoenix*), white Peerless Daffodil, with orange nectary, very handsome ...per 100, 12/6 2 0... 0 3**ALBUS PLENUS SULPHUREUS** (*Codlins and Cream*, *Sulphur Phoenix*), white Peerless Daffodil, with sulphur nectary, a very chaste flower prized for cutting, *extra* 5 6... 0 6**NARCISSUS ODORUS PLENUS.**

Queen Ann's Double Jonquil.

*These beautiful sweet-scented rose-like double flowers are charming indoors 3 to 6 in a pot, and beautiful in beds, borders, and naturalized.***ODORUS PLENUS**, handsome rich full yellow flowers, resembling a small neat double rose, *extra*.....per 100, 40/ 5 6... 0 6

DAFFODILS.—GROUP III.—PARVI-CORONATI (BAKER).

The Small-crowned Daffodil or True Narcissus, which includes Burbidgei and Poeticus (the Purple-ringed Daffodil); Biflorus (the Primrose-Peerless Daffodil); Polyanthus or many-flowered Narcissus (Hermione and Helena of Haworth); Gracilis, Schizanthus orientalis, and Sweet-smelling Jonquils.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Crown less than half as long as the divisions of the perianth.*

In this series, Poeticus (the purple-ringed Daffodil) is the true Narcissus; Burbidgei is a hybrid one remove from Poeticus, and is the connecting link between Groups II. and III. (See Coloured Plate in "The Garden," 1880.) Biflorus is Parkinson's Primrose-Peerless, and is certainly a hybrid of Tazetta and Poeticus, Mr. Barr in his travels this year having found it and its parents growing together in two different localities in the South of France. Gracilis and Tenuior are the Helena of Haworth; Jonquil, the Jonquilla of Linnæus; Polyanthus Narcissus, the Hermione of Haworth and Tazetta of Sibthorp.

The early-flowering Poeticus varieties commence flowering in March, and the late-flowering varieties close the Daffodil season in June. Burbidge's hybrids of Poeticus flower in succession from March to middle of May. Gracilis, Schizanthus orientalis, and the Double White Gardenia-flowered Daffodil, are among the latest to bloom.

☞ **The Daffodils in this Group are graceful pot-plants for indoors, flowering with the Hyacinth, and should be cultivated in the same way, 3 or 6 bulbs in a 4 or 5-inch pot. The cut flowers of this section are greatly in demand for bouquets and vases. General cultural directions, page 3.**

NARCISSUS BURBIDGEI.

(Star Narcissus.)

Burbidge's Hybrid Poet's Daffodils.

These are all light and graceful for indoors 3 to 6 in a pot, and elegant in beds, borders, and naturalized. See what grand effect Mr. William Robinson produced with the varieties of Poeticus at Gravetye Manor, page 3.

The Burbidgei Narcissus differ from N. Poeticus in the cup of the flower being a trifle longer; they commence flowering in advance of Poeticus ornatus, and flower in succession one variety after another from March to the middle of May.

	per doz.	each
	s. d.	s. d.
*BURBIDGEI, perianth clear white, cup margined with cinnabar-red, very early, and much prized for cutting, p. 1000, 50/-; p. 100, 5/6	0	10... ..
*AGNES BARR, perianth creamy white, cup yellow .....per 100, 18s.	3	0... 4
*BACCHUS, uniform fine yellow.....	3	6... 4
†BARONESS HEATH, perianth yellow, cup suffused throughout orange-scarlet, very distinct, extra.....	15	0... 1 6
†BEATRICE HESELTINE, large creamy white perianth, cup conspicuously edged orange-scarlet, very beautiful, extra.....	36	0... 3 6
†CROWN PRINCESS, perianth pure white, canary cup, margined rich orange, beautiful and distinct, extra.....	21	0... 2 0
*CONSTANCE, perianth pale sulphur, going off white, cup expanded and conspicuously edged with orange-scarlet, beautiful .....per 100, 15/-	2	3... 0 3
*EDITH BELL, perianth alabaster-white, cup canary, margined with orange, very pretty.....per 100, 10/6	1	6... 0 3
||ELLEN BARR, broad snow-white perianth, cup citron, stained orange-scarlet, very beautiful, extra, p. 100, 40/-	5	6... 0 6
*FALSTAFF, perianth snow-white, cup lemon, margined orange, p. 100, 15/-	2	3... 0 3
*GUINEVER, perianth white, cup canary and frilled .....per 100, 12/6	2	0... 0 3
*JOHN BAIN, large white perianth, cup citron, handsome, extra, p. 100, 12/6	2	0... 0 3
*LITTLE DIRK, neat primrose perianth, cup conspicuously edged orange-scarlet, the smallest flowered of the group, very neat and beautiful	5	6... 0 6

Narcissus Burbidgei,
continued.

	per doz.	each
	s. d.	s. d.
§LOTTIE SIMMONS, perianth white, cup conspicuously margined orange-scarlet	3	6... 0 4
*MARY, perianth white, expanded cup, suffused orange .....per 100, 8/6	1	3... ..
*MRS. KRELLAGE, perianth sulphur-white, cup spreading, plaited and tinted with orange, late-flowering, ...p. 100, 15/-	2	3... 0 3
†MERCY FOSTER, white perianth, gracefully frilled canary cup .....p. 100, 15/-	2	3... 0 3
*MODEL, perianth clear white and compact, cup frilled and stained with orange, very beautiful .....per 100 30/-	4	6... 0 6
*OSSIAN, perianth white, with broad expanded orange-scarlet cup, beautiful .....per 100, 25/-	3	6... 0 4
†PRINCESS LOUISE, large white perianth, cup widely expanded and rich orange-scarlet, passing off apricot, very beautiful, extra	21	0... 2 0
*ROBIN HOOD, perianth white, cup lemon, stained with orange, p. 100, 7/6	1	3... ..
†ST. JOHN'S BEAUTY, large channelled pale sulphur perianth, cup beautifully frilled, and edged orange-scarlet, a remarkable flower .....	...	... 5 6
§THE PET, perianth white, cup yellow, strong grower, dwarf, extra.....	25	0... 2 6
*VANESSA, neat compact yellow perianth, with expanded cup, shape of flower perfect and beautiful, p. 100, 15/-	2	3... 0 3

NARCISSUS POETICUS.

(Star Narcissus.)

The Purple-ringed Poet's Daffodil.

Poeticus divides naturally into early and late-flowering varieties, a circumstance which is not generally known. It is from the early section, especially Poeticus ornatus that Covent Garden is supplied with forced cut flowers from January to March.

March and April Early-flowering Poeticus.

Very beautiful for indoors, 5 bulbs in a 4 or 5-inch pot. Charming in beds, borders, and naturalized. See what Mr. William Robinson says of the beautiful effect of these at Gravetye Manor, page 3.

	per doz.	each
	s. d.	s. d.
ORNATUS (flat-crowned saffron rim), perianth pure white, broad and well formed, cup margined with scarlet, very early, extra, per 1000, 35/-; per 100, 4/6	0	10... ..
" a few extra large bulbs .....per 100, 6/6	1	3... ..

[Barr and Son,

<i>Narcissus Poeticus,</i> <i>continued.</i>	per doz.	each	
	s. d.	s. d.	
GRANDIFLORUS (<i>true</i>), perianth pure white and very large, cup more or less suffused with crimson, <i>extra</i>	21	0...2	0
POETARUM (saffron-cupped), perianth pure white and broad, cup bright orange-scarlet, <i>extra</i> .....per 100, 25s.	3	6...0	4
PRECOX GRANDIFLORUS , large and early-flowering, perianth pure white, cup suffused crimson, tall grower	5	6...0	6
TRIPODALIS , perianth pure white and reflexed, cup deeply edged scarlet, beautiful.....per 100, 15s.	2	3...0	3

May-flowering late Poeticus.

POETICUS of <i>Linnaeus</i> , the flowers about an inch in diameter, good substance and well formed, perianth pure white, cup edged saffron ...p. 100, 12½	2	0...0	3
POETICUS OF GARDENS , perianth pure white, May-flowering, <i>extra strong bulbs</i> ...1000, 25; p. 100, 3½	0	8... ..	
<i>Good selected bulbs for naturalization,</i> per 1000, 15s.; per 100, 2s.	0	6... ..	
*MARVEL , <i>very distinct</i> ; perianth pure white, cup margined with saffron; a small bladder-like distended spathe about an inch long appears weeks before the flower, and out of this in due course emerges the blossom, p. 100, 15/	2	3...0	3
PATELLARIS (<i>Purpureus maximus</i> of Parkinson), flowers large, handsome, and very late. This is the single of the double white Gardenia flowered, <i>extra</i>	3	6...0	4
PYRENEAN SPECIES , flowers varied, some small and neat, others 4 inches in diameter, and starry, very interesting, successional flowering p. 100, 7½	1	3... ..	

Double White Poeticus.

GARDENIA - FLOWERED large double pure white <i>sweet-scented</i> Gardenia-like blossoms, prized for cutting per 1000, 35s.; per 100, 4½	0	8... ..	
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NARCISSUS GRACILIS & TENUIOR.

Rush-leaved May-flowering Graceful Daffodils. <i>Elegant in pots, and in the flower garden.</i>			
GRACILIS , an elegant rush-leaved Daffodil, 3 to 5-flowered, pure yellow, <i>sweet-scented</i> .....per 100, 15/	2	3...0	3
TENUIOR (slender straw-coloured daffodil), perianth sulphury white, cup yellow, several flowers on a stem, per 100, 15/	2	3...0	3

NARCISSUS JONQUILLA.**The Yellow Sweet-smelling Jonquils.***Extensively grown indoors, 6 bulbs in a pot, also much prized in the flower garden.*

	per doz.	each	
	s. d.	s. d.	
JONQUILLA MINOR , single, rich full yellow, a graceful flower.....	1	6... ..	
SINGLE JONQUIL , rich full yellow .....per 100, 3s. 6d.	0	6... ..	
,, , <i>extra large bulbs</i> ...p. 100, 5½	0	9... ..	
DOUBLE JONQUIL , rich full yellow, sweet smelling, small and very elegant flowers .....per 100, 18½	2	6...0	3

NARCISSUS INTERMEDIUS VARS.**Elegant Small Tazettas.***Very charming pot-plants, and beautiful in the flower garden.*

BIFRONS , perianth full yellow, cup orange, very showy in bouquets	2	6...0	3
†SUNSET , perianth canary-yellow, cup rich orange-scarlet, remarkably beautiful and distinct, handsome as a cut flower, <i>extra</i>.....	...	...	6

NARCISSUS BIFLORUS.**Primrose Peerless White Daffodil.**

BIFLORUS , pure white perianth, yellow crown, a useful late-flowering daffodil to naturalize, per 1000, 25; per 100, 3½	0	6... ..	
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NARCISSUS SCHIZANTHES.

SCHIZANTHES ORIENTALIS , perianth primrose, cup yellow, elegantly lobed per 100, 7½	1	3... ..	
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NARCISSUS, MUZART'S.*Beautiful in pots, and very striking in the flower garden.*

TAZETTA ORIENTALIS , perianth white, cup orange-red, very distinct and beautiful, handsome as a cut flower, charming for pot-culture per 100, 10½	1	9...0	3
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NARCISSUS DUBIUS.

DUBIUS , a very small beautiful snow-white Tazetta, <i>very rare species</i>2	6
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CHARMING SMALL-FLOWERED DAFFODILS.*For pot-culture, these are very beautiful in-doors, and on rockwork most charming.*

Mr. T. H. Burroughes, Stamford, has successfully grown, since 1837, the Large Sulphur Hoop Petticoat Narcissus in undrained milk pans filled with peat and kept always wet; he raises the soil in which the bulbs are planted above the level of the rim of the pan. We have tried this mode of culture with success, and recommend it for all the varieties of this section, except the White Hoop Petticoat. *N. Cyclamineus* likes moisture, but not so much as the Hoop Petticoats. *N. Minimus*, *N. Triandrus*, *N. Juncifolius*, and *N. Rupicola* are found in a wild state growing in shallow soil.

BARR AND SON'S SELECTIONS.

20 each of 10 varieties	21/-	7 each of 10 varieties	7/6
15 " " 10 "	16/-	5 " " 10 "	6/-
10 " " 10 "	11/6	3 " " 10 "	4/-

Large Yellow Hoop Petticoat	See page 5	Minimus	See page 6
Creamy White Hoop Petticoat	" " 5	Nanus	" " 6
Large Sulphur Hoop Petticoat	" " 5	Moschatus	" " 7
Small Yellow Hoop Petticoat	" " 5	Macleail	" " 11
Large Early Yellow Hoop Petticoat	" " 5	Triandrus albus (Angel's Tears)	" " 11
White Hoop Petticoat	" " 5	calathinus	" " 11
Cyclamineus major	" " 5	Juncifolius	" " 11
Minor	" " 6	Rupicola	" " 11

A SELECTION OF

On page 3 will be found an extract from Mr. William Robinson's Paper read at the CONFERENCE ON HARDY FLOWERS, CHISWICK, July 8 and 9, 1891. The grand effect produced, combined with the pleasure he enjoyed at Gravetye Manor from Narcissi planted in MEADOW, ORCHARD, and OAK GROVE, was such as he might have experienced in an Alpine valley, but with this difference, he could gaze on the scene and enjoy the pleasure daily, and all this at a comparatively small outlay. Mr. Robinson has had a successful experience of nine years with his naturalized Daffodils.

SELECTIONS OF DAFFODILS, Groups I., II., and III.,

To plant in Grass, Orchards, Woodland Walks, Shrubberies, and by Streams and Lakes.

1000 in 10 varieties, 63/, in 20 var. 84/, in 30 var. 105/, in 50 var. 120/
500 in 10 varieties, 33/, in 20 var. 45/, in 30 var. 55/, in 50 var. 63/
250 in 10 varieties, 17/6, in 20 var. 24/, in 30 var. 30/, in 50 var. 35/
100 in 10 varieties, 7/6, in 20 var. 10/6, in 30 var. 12/6.

CHOICE MIXED DAFFODILS OF MANY SORTS	for naturalization	.....	per 1000, 30/;	per 100, 4/6.
FINE	" " " " "	" "	21/;	" 3/6.

THE PEERLESS DAFFODILS, or CHALICE-CUPPED STAR NARCISSI, MIXED COLOURS (INCOMPARABILIS, BARRII, and LEEDSI VARIETIES) for naturalization in grass, &c. The grand effect of these light graceful Daffodils must be seen to be realized as naturalized plants. Their value as cut flowers for bouquets and vases cannot be over-estimated. (See what Mr. William Robinson says of them, page 3) per 1000, 42/- ; per 100, 5/6.

TRUMPET DAFFODILS, MIXED, including PRINCEPS, ABRICISSUS, LENT LILY, VARIIFORMIS, TELAMONIUS PLENUS, etc., for naturalization	per 1000, 42/; per 100, 5/6.
POET'S DAFFODILS, or STAR NARCISSI, IN MIXTURE, including early and late-flowering POETICUS and varieties of BURBIDGEI, for naturalization in grass, etc. For cutting the flowers are greatly prized	per 1000, 42/; per 100, 5/6.

It may interest those who naturalize plantations of Daffodils to know their origin, and this information we have added to the names in the following list.

N.B.—In the preceding pages the Daffodils quoted below will be found fully described.

TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

	p.100.	p.doz.
s. d. s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
ABSCISSUS, <i>Pyrenean</i> .....per 1000, 45/	5	6.. 0 10
BASTEMIL, <i>Spanish</i>	25	0.. 3
CAMOENS, <i>Portuguese</i>	12	6.. 2 0
DANIEL DEWAR, <i>Spanish</i>	15	0.. 2 3
EDWARD LEEDS, <i>English seedling</i>	12	6.. 2 0
GARLAND LILY, <i>Scotch</i> ...per 1000, 50/	5	6.. 0 10
JOHNSTONI QUEEN OF SPAIN, <i>Spanish</i>	17	6.. 2 0
" " 2nd size bulbs	12	6.. 2 0
LENT " LILY, <i>English</i>.....per 1000, 18/6	2	3.. ..
MAJOR, <i>Pyrenean</i>	7	6.. 1 3
MOSCHATUSS, <i>Pyrenean</i>	12	6.. 2 0
OBBALLARIS ('tenby Daffodil), <i>Welsh</i>	10	6.. 1 6
OPORTO YELLOW, <i>Portuguese</i>	10	6.. 1 6
PALIDUS PRÆCOX, <i>Pyrenean</i>	10	6.. 1 6
PRINCEPS, <i>Italian</i> .....per 1000, 60/	7	6.. 1 3
RUGULOBUS, <i>Swiss</i>	10	6.. 1 6
SPURIUS, <i>Dutch</i>	12	6.. 2 0
THOMAS MOORE, <i>English seedling</i> ...	10	6.. 1 6
VARIIFORMIS, <i>Pyrenean</i>	7	6.. 1 3

INCOMPARABILIS (Star Narcissi).

AUTOCRAT,	<i>English hybrid</i>	21	0..	3	0
ALBERT VICTOR,	" "	10	6..	1	6
BERTIE,	" "	12	6..	2	0
CYNOSURE,	" " p. 1000, 65/	7	6..	1	3
FIGARO,	" "	12	6..	2	0
LEEDS1,	" "	10	6..	1	6
LORENZO,	" "	8	6..	1	3
MAGOG,	" "	10	6..	1	6
MRS. A. F. BARRON,	" "	10	6..	1	6
STELLA,	" per 1000, 30/	4	6..	0	10
TITAN,	<i>French hybrid</i>	10	6..	1	6

BARRII (Star Narcissi).

GENERAL MURRAY, <i>English hybrid</i> ...	15	0...	2	3
GOLDEN MARY, " " , p. 1000, 45/	5	6...	1	0
JOHN STEVENSON, <i>English hybrid</i>	10	6...	1	6
MIRIAM BARTON, " "	10	6...	1	6

LEEDSII (Star Narcissi).

	p.100.	p.100.	p.doz.
	s.	d.	s. d.
AMABILIS, <i>English hybrid</i>	10	6...	1 6
DUCHESS OF BRABANT "	6	6...	1 3
FANNY MASON "	8	6...	1 3
LEEDSH type " p.1000, 50/	5	6...	1 0

BACKHOUSE'S DAFFODIL.

BACKHOUSE WILLIAM WILKS, <i>French</i>				
<i>hybrid</i>	15	0...	2	3

BERNARD'S DAFFODIL.

BERNARDII VARIOUS, *Pyrenean hybrid* 21 0... 3 6

POETS' NARCISSI (Star Narcissi).

BURBIDGEI type, <i>English hybrid</i>	per 1000, 50/	5	6..	0	10
„ CONSTANCE, <i>English hybrid</i>		15	0..	2	3
„ EDITH BELL, „ „.....		10	6..	1	6
„ GUINEVER, „ „.....		12	6..	2	0
„ JOHN BAIN, „ „.....		12	6..	2	0
„ MARY, „ „.....		8	6..	1	3
„ ROBIN HOOD, „ „.....		7	6..	1	3
„ VANESSA, „ „.....		15	0..	2	3
POETICUS ORNATUS, <i>French</i> , p. 1000, 35/		4	6..	0	10
„ OF GARDENS, „ p. 1000, 15/		2	0..	0	0

TWO-FLOWERED DAFFODILS.

BIFLORUS (*Primrose Peerless*), French
hybrid..... per 1000, 25/ 3 0... 0 6

GRACEFUL DAFFODIL.

GRACILIS, Yellow, *garden hybrid*? 15 0... 2 3

DOUBLE FLOWERED DAFFODILS.

TELAMONIUS PLENUS (Double Yellow			
Daffodil, <i>Italian</i>	per 1000, 50/	5	6... 1 c
BUTTER AND EGGS, <i>French</i> , p.1000, 45/		5	6... 1 c
EGGS AND BACON (<i>gardens</i>)		12	6... 2 o
GARDENIA-FLOWERED, <i>English</i>			
	per 1000, 35/	4	6... o 8

[*Barr and Son,*

BARR'S BEAUTIFUL "ENGLISH AMATEUR" TULIPS.

May-flowering.

*Awarded by the Royal Horticultural Society a Silver Medal, May 9th, 1893.***Awarded at the Temple Show, the Royal Horticultural Society's Silver Cup, May 25th, 1893, and the R.H.S. Silver Gilt Flora Medal, May 8th, 1894.**

These beautiful Tulips in the South of England commence flowering according to the earliness or lateness of the season, from the first to the last week in May. Dr. Hogg can testify that if looked after they may be enjoyed for a month. The "ENGLISH TULIP" is pre-eminently an amateur's flower, and has been so for about 300 years. London was at one time the centre of Amateur Tulip growers, Scotland then dividing the honour. The Amateur element at the present time is mainly centred in Derbyshire, Lancashire, and Yorkshire, and in these counties many fine varieties have been raised during the last forty years. Amateurs who may be induced to take up Tulip culture will be pleased to read the following extract from the *Manchester Guardian*, 2nd June, 1892, from the pen of the late Mr. Samuel Barlow, one of the greatest authorities on "ENGLISH AMATEUR" TULIPS:—

"The best Amateur Tulips known to exist, or that have ever existed, have been raised in England, principally in the Northern counties—Lancashire, Yorkshire, and Derbyshire. Over forty years ago the late Dr. Hardy, of Warrington, in a series of papers to the *Midland Florist*, completely settled all the points of excellence which go to make a first-class Florist Tulip, and his definitions have never since been disputed. Since then the cultivation of Florist Tulips has much improved, especially in the three counties named, although, singular to say, it has almost died out in the South of England, where, fifty years ago, the most enthusiastic Tulip growers made London their centre for exhibitions. There are distinct evidences now of a revival of interest in the South of this grand old flower, and I hope that the Exhibitions of the Royal National Tulip Society will give additional stimulus to the cultivation and love for this fascinating flower."

Barr's Prize Medals for 1895 will be awarded by the Royal Horticultural Society, 117, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, at two meetings in May and one in June for "English Amateur" Tulips, to give exhibitors from the North and the South equal chances for competition; dates for competition will be fixed in November. 1st Prize, Barr's Large Silver Flora Medal. 2nd Prize, Barr's Small Silver Medal. 3rd Prize, Barr's Large Bronze Medal. The competition will be for the largest and finest exhibit. Fuller particulars on application.

The Rev. Francis D. Horner, a most successful Amateur Tulip cultivator and raiser of new varieties, read a valuable paper on "Amateur Tulips" to the Fellows of the Royal Horticultural Society, April 19, 1892, and the same will be found in Vol. XV., Parts 2 and 3, "Journal of the Royal Horticultural Society," page 99. We commend it for perusal by intending Amateur Tulip Cultivators.

In "Hardy Florist Flowers," by Mr. James Douglas, there is a chapter on "ENGLISH TULIPS," which deals with the whole subject of planting, lifting, and general culture.

Our Woodcuts represent the upper sections *only* of Tulip petals. The one on the left shows what is termed a **feathered flower**, the colour being confined mainly to the edge of the petal. The right hand block represents a **flamed flower**, the colour runs round the edge of the petal, and in the centre breaks into a flame.

The Woodcuts are simply intended as representations of typical markings. But it is as

well to state, however, that there is a certain variability in the colouring of these "Amateur Tulips" from one year to another, and it is seldom a flower repeats exactly the same amount of colouring in its dress, but even this is not without its interest to Amateurs; a **feathered flower** will sometimes become **flamed**, and a **flamed flower** **feathered**. The colour will sometimes be heavier and sometimes lighter, this difference being often the result of culture.

Our Collection of "English Amateur" Tulips numbers about 450 varieties, of these about 20,000 bulbs will be planted this Autumn, and the flowers may be seen by visitors during May, 1895, at our Nurseries, Long Ditton, a few minutes from Surbiton Station, on the South Western Rail.

Condensed from the *Journal of Horticulture*, June 2nd and 9th, 1892:—

"ENGLISH TULIPS."—The name, "English Tulips" has something beyond insular pride to recommend it. In the 333 years which have elapsed since Conrad Gesner brought *Tulipa Gesneriana* from Constantinople, marvellous work has been accomplished by hybridisers with this species, but it was in England (during the last fifty years) that the properties which are most esteemed in the best Tulips of to-day—perfect form, smoothness, substance of petal, and clean base—were developed. (From a gathering together of bulbs from many sources during 1893, we find that the old Tulip Amateurs in England, Scotland, and Holland grew a larger and coarser-flowering Tulip than the Amateurs of the present day, and very few of their flowers possessed the clean base which at the present period is an indispensable requisite. The shape and substance was also much inferior to the Tulip of the present time. The Scotch Amateurs have died out, and the Dutch growers have made no forward progress, so that the remarks in this article of the "Journal of Horticulture" refer to the Tulips of the English Amateurs in the Northern Counties, where progress has been steadily going on for the last fifty years.)

The absorbing interest of the "ENGLISH TULIPS" does not lie solely in their beauty of form and rich markings. Their life-history is not the unbroken, uneventful one that other flowers enjoy. There comes a time when the self-coloured seedling flower is a self no more, the rose, scarlet, or violet shining above the central silvery moon or ground of the Byblæmens and Roses, or the golden base of the Bizarres, breaking upwards into marvellous featherings and flamings of colour, reminding one of the contrast between the dull cocoon and the brilliant, fluttering butterfly. The new shades are not the vagaries of a day, but, once the flower breaks into its radiant colours, they remain to dazzle and delight those who see them. The "breeder" (seedling) that is,

the self-coloured Tulip in its first stage is, so to speak, but the canvas prepared for the painting, and when in due course the colours are mixed and the picture completed, it is one that will not fade under the hand of time.

For a long time it seemed as if they would have no trade home; but a colony, and not a small one, has been formed at Long Ditton in Messrs. Barr & Son's grounds of Daffodil fame. If Mr. William Barr can do for and with these Tulips a tithe of what the energetic and devoted head of the firm did for the Daffodil, he will make himself a name that will not soon be forgotten. The young fancier is enthusiastic, diligent, and careful, as was evident when note was taken on a sultry day of 5000 or 6000 individual blooms, under the cool guidance of a veteran (Dr. Hogg).

Condensed from the *Journal of Horticulture*, May 4th, 1893:—

The Dutch Florists' Tulips are wholly distinct from and distinctly inferior to the type of "ENGLISH AMATEUR" TULIPS. This is plainly seen when extensively grown in comparison, as in Messrs. Barr & Son's Collection.

It may be asked, "Why are not these 'English Amateur' Tulips more popular? Because there has been no attempt to popularize them. Connoisseurs as a body have valued them for their rarity, and have not willingly let them "go." Years of unremitting care in their preservation, following years of waiting from the flowering of seedlings to the breaking from the self-coloured or breeder stage into the flames of colour or feathered fringes that come to stay (see Woodcuts), and give life-long pleasure to those who own and cherish them. Is there much wonder that they should be jealously guarded.

The choicer and rarer named varieties of "ENGLISH AMATEUR" TULIPS have hitherto been difficult to obtain, but Mr. Peter Barr has taken them in hand, and the same energy, perseverance, and knowledge which, from the smallest of beginnings, resulted in the world-famed collection of Daffodils, is bound to have effect in a very material way in inciting public interest in our "English Amateur" Tulips.

Mr. Barr is a believer in the dictum that the supply of anything good creates a demand, as his "English Amateur" Tulips come from the best sources and are increased at Long Ditton, where they now number many thousands. The demand for bulbs last year was good, and has given an impetus to production.

The Long Ditton Collection is in full beauty now (early in May), and the collection, while full of interest to experts, affords valuable lessons for learners. Day by day, from far and near, come old florists and young aspirants to view them. Every flower is scanned, its points noted, and merits or defects recorded.

Extracted from the letter of an Amateur grower of "English Amateur" Tulips:—"Ever since you were here I have been noting and criticising my Tulips, and to such an extent has the subject grown upon me I am quite as daft on the subject as ever you were on the Daffodils."

Condensed from the *Journal of Horticulture*, May 10th, 1894:—

"ENGLISH AMATEUR" TULIPS are the most brilliant of all the hardy flowers of early summer, and there is hope that their claims to attention will not be so completely ignored in the future as they have been in the comparatively recent past in the southern parts of England, for in the north there have always been a number of connoisseurs who have devoted great attention to and derived an extraordinary amount of pleasure from their Tulip beds and shows.


That a revival in public interest is being awakened in these brilliant, chaste, and refined flowers is apparent. Information respecting them is more generally sought for, and a demand for bulbs of approved varieties is springing up. Mr. Peter Barr, with his acute intuitiveness and boundless energy, is trying to meet the demand (or shall we say create it?) by increasing his supplies, and amateurs who have become fascinated by their flowers are influencing others in the same direction, while the once seldom-heard-of Florists' Tulips are now recognized by the Royal Horticultural Society. Tulip shows have done much to teach those who visit them wherein the beauty consists of the blooms that stir the souls of those who love because they understand them.

Undoubtedly one of the best private schools for instruction to be found is a Tulip bed, not a mere mass of flaming flowers such as may be seen in hundreds of gardens; but a genuine canvas-covered Tulip bed, planted on recognized cross lines of seven bulbs in a row, no more and no less, of bizarres, byblœmens, roses, and so on from end to end, every variety cherished for some precious possession, and of course all named. But Tulip beds are not everywhere to be found. We may have to travel miles to see one; but to the novice there is the freshness of novelty to repay him, and he discovers how much there is to learn, also what a fund of interest Tulips possess, and the extraordinary pleasure they give to their owners. The writer has now had four Tulip lessons in as many years, and the dates impart a lesson. The first visit was June 6th, 1891; the second June 3rd, 1892; the third April 20th, 1893; and the last May 5th, 1894. This at once indicates the relative earliness and lateness of the seasons, for Tulips are emphatically children of the sun, and come only at his bidding.

When a really good collection of Tulips is in the market it would seem as if all the world of fanciers were after it, and the disposal can only be determined by amicable division, so strong is the desire for their possession. The outside world cannot understand this, simply because outsiders—the unlearned in Tulip attributes—do not understand what is to the cognoscenti the rarest gems in the floral world.

For decorative purposes late Tulips of the section under notice are highly effective by their chaste or rich markings, even if defective in certain points as viewed from the florists' ideal. Mixed unnamed collections impart beauty to the garden, while affording opportunity for studying the flowers. In this way the eye becomes educated, and in time collections are formed to be cherished; but some named varieties of high repute are scarce, and prized the more by those who are fortunate in possessing them. Still, many fine named varieties are sufficiently plentiful to be sold at moderate prices, and are as beautiful as some of the rarer sorts, so that price is often more an indication of rarity than of superior beauty.

BARR'S BEAUTIFUL "ENGLISH AMATEUR" TULIPS.

 Awarded by the R.H.S. a Silver Flora Medal, May 9th; and a Silver Cup, May 25th, 1893; and May 8th, 1894, awarded a Silver Gilt Flora Medal by the R.H.S.

Explanation of the terms Rectified and Breeder Tulips.—Rectified Tulips are those in which the original seedling self-colour has changed into a flamed or feathered variegation. Breeder Tulips are those which are still in their original seedling self-coloured state, but may at any time become Rectified.

BARR'S SELECTIONS OF ENGLISH AMATEUR TULIPS, Bizarres, Byblœmens, & Roses.

36 in 36 Beautiful Vars. of Rectified Tulips, 55/ or 75/	18 in 18 Beautiful Vars. of Breeder Tulips, 42/
25 in 25 " " " " 33/ 42/ or 63/	12 in 12 " " " " 25/ or 32/
12 in 12 " " " " 12/ 15/ 21/ or 30/	6 in 6 " " " " 6/ to 18/

BARR'S BEAUTIFUL MIXTURE of ENGLISH AMATEUR TULIPS, in GREAT VARIETY...p. 100, 21/; p. doz. 3/

For Old Scotch and Old Dutch Mixtures of Florist Tulips, see General Bulb Catalogue, page 13.

[Barr and Son,

BARR'S "ENGLISH AMATEUR" TULIPS—continued.

The following is a short list of our Beautiful "ENGLISH AMATEUR" TULIPS. Our Collection numbers about 450, and of these some 20,000 will be in flower in May, 1895, at our Nurseries, Long Ditton.

ENGLISH BIZARRE RECTIFIED TULIPS.

Colours—scarlet, brownish-red, chestnut, maroon, or black on a lemon or deep yellow ground, with stainless yellow centre.

each—s. d.	each—s. d.
Caliph, black on lemon ground 1 0	Lee's No. 2, bronze on yellow ground..... 1 6
Charles X., madder-brown on bright yellow ground 1 0	Lord Frederick Cavendish, bright mahogany on gold 1 0
Colbert (Slater), chocolate on bright yellow ground, very showy, dwarf 1 6	Lord Stanley, mahogany-crimson on yellow ground 1 6
Commander, mahogany on yellow ground, dwarf 1 6	Masterpiece, bronzy black on yellow ground ... 1 0
Dr. Hardy (Storer), dark scarlet on orange-yellow ground, extra showy and handsome 2 6	Pilot, deep brick-red on yellow ground 2 6
Duke of Devonshire, chocolate-black on lemon-yellow ground, large and handsome 2 6	Sir Joseph Paxton, deep maroon on lemon-yellow ground, very handsome..... 2 0
George Hayward, rich crimson-maroon on gold, large and handsome..... 1 6	Sulphur (Birtwistle), mahogany-brown on yellow ground 1 6
	William Wilson, crimson-bronze on yellow ground, good form 3 6

ENGLISH BIZARRE BREEDER TULIPS.

All self-colours—shades of red, maroon, chestnut, brown, or brownish-black, with a clear yellow centre.

each—s. d.	each—s. d.
Criterion, crimson-maroon 2 6	Lord Stanley, deep plum-red 2 6
Dr. Dolton, bright brown 2 6	Masterpiece, golden-brown 2 6
Excelsior, dull-brown 2 6	Sir Joseph Paxton, dark chocolate-brown 2 6
Favonius, dark brown 2 6	Sulphur (Birtwistle), light olive-brown 2 6
John Heap, buff-brown 1 6	William Lee, beautiful dark brown 3 6
Lord Provost, orange-brown 3 6	William Wilson, golden-brown 2 6

ENGLISH BYBLÆMEN RECTIFIED TULIPS.

Colours—violet, purple, or dark maroon, on a clear white ground, with a stainless white centre.

each—s. d.	each—s. d.
Adonis, purple and black on white ground 3 6	Mrs. Jackson, black on white ground, extra ... 7 6
Agnes, dark purple on white ground..... 2 6	Mrs. Pickerill, deep plum-purple on white ground 1 6
Bessie, brilliant purple on white ground, dwarf, extra 3 6	Princess Royal, crimson-black on white ground, very handsome..... 1 6
Chancellor, violet-purple on white ground 1 6	Salvator Rosa, purple-black on white ground, extra 5 6
David Jackson, almost black on white ground..... 5 6	Talisman, violet-black on white ground 1 6
Friar Tuck, purple on white ground 3 6	Trip to Stockport, violet-purple on white ground 1 6
Lord Denman, puce-purple on white ground, fine..... per doz. 5/6 0 6	

ENGLISH BYBLÆMEN BREEDER TULIPS.

All self-colours—shades of violet, purple, or dark maroon, with a stainless dazzling white centre.

each—s. d.	each—s. d.
Adonis, rich violet-purple, very handsome 2 6	Talisman, slate-purple..... 3 6
George Hardwick, violet 5 6	

ENGLISH ROSE RECTIFIED TULIPS.

Colours—rose, crimson, or scarlet, on a pure white ground, with a stainless dazzling white centre.

each—s. d.	each—s. d.
Aglaia, rose on white ground 1 6	Little Poll, deep rose on white ground, dwarf... 1 6
Anastasia, rich crimson on white ground 2 6	Lord Derby, brilliant rose-scarlet on white... 1 6
Annie McGregor, brilliant rose-scarlet on white ground 3 6	Mabel, beautiful rose on white ground, of fine form 1 0
Heroline, deep rose on white ground 1 0	Modesty, beautiful soft rose on white ground ... 3 6
Industry, bright scarlet-cerise on white ground 2 6	Triomphe Royale, deep rose on white ground... 1 0
Lady Sefton, bright crimson on white ground... 2 6	

ENGLISH ROSE BREEDER TULIPS.

All self-colours—shades of rose, crimson and scarlet with a stainless dazzling white centre.

each—s. d.	each—s. d.
Annie McGregor, deep rose-scarlet 5 6	Lord Derby, brilliant rose-scarlet..... 2 6
Industry, beautiful intense scarlet-cerise..... 2 6	Mabel, beautiful soft rose..... 3 6
New Rose Breeder Tulips lovely colours 3 6	

HELLEBORUS NIGER, OR WHITE CHRISTMAS ROSE.

These flower in December and January, and to have pure white blossoms for Christmas decoration the plants should be protected at flowering time. A hand-light, resting on bricks, will be sufficient for a large specimen; but when a great number of flowers are required, strong clumps should be planted in a temporary pit, and when the flower buds appear, protect with lights, which, however, should be dispensed with as soon as possible after the flowering season. For naturalization in wild gardens, orchards, and on moist grassy banks facing the north, etc., the Christmas Rose is a grand plant. *We offer good clumps as below.*

Selections of Christmas Roses, 6 in 6 varieties 7/6, 10/6, & 15/-.

" " " 12 in 6 " 15/, 21/, & 30/-.

12 and 13 King St., Covent Garden, 1894.]

HELLEBORUS NIGER, OR WHITE CHRISTMAS ROSE—*continued*.

	each—s. d.
Niger, the Old White Christmas Rose	1/ & 1 6
Maximus, the Great Christmas Rose, a grand species flowering from <i>October to January</i> , remarkable for its large dark green leaves, and very large white rose-tinted flowers, which, if opened under glass, are pure white	1/6, 2/6, & 3 6
Bath Christmas Rose, one of the most useful varieties, bearing large pure white flowers from <i>December to March</i>	1/6 & 2 6
Inverna ("St. Brigid's" Christmas Rose), large pale green leaves, and large snow-white imbricated flowers, produced in great profusion from <i>December to February</i>	3 6
Caucasicus, flowers snow-white, outside of petals tinged rose, fragrant, <i>December to March</i>	1/6 & 2 6

HELLEBORUS ORIENTALIS, and VIRIDIS, or LENTEN ROSES.

The Hellebores in this section are quite distinct from Christmas Rosses. The plants are taller, and generally with a bushy branched growth, so that when well grown specimens are in flower, they resemble great floral bouquets at a season when the temperature is too cold for most other plants to expand their blossoms; their colours range from *pure white to deep plum-purple*, with the intermediate shades of *rose and pink*, the petals more or less spotted; they are distinguished from the section of *H. viridis* by the old leaves remaining on the plants till the new ones supersede them. *H. orientalis* and *H. viridis* are decorative during the Lenten season, hence the name "Lenten Roses" given to them by Mr. Barr when working the family into form some twenty years back. *The varieties make good showy plants when grown in pots.*

BARR AND SON'S SELECTIONS OF LENTEN ROSES (ORIENTALIS AND VIRIDIS VARIETIES).

6 in 6 varieties	5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., & 15s.	18 in 18 varieties	15s., 25s., & 30s.
12 in 12	10s. 6d., 15s., & 21s.	30 in 30	35s., 50s., & 63s.

627 We enumerate a few inexpensive, good, distinct, and showy kinds of *Helleborus Orientalis*, and a full descriptive list may be had on application.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.		each—s. d.
Abchasicus	0 6	Guttatus	1 6	Olympicus	per doz. 7/6 0 9
Antiquorum	p. doz. 5/6 0 6	Guttatus sub-punctatus,		Punctatus, <i>clumps</i> , p. doz. 7/6	0 9
Colchicus	1 6	clumps, p. doz. 10/6	1 0	Roseus punctatus, p. doz. 7/6	0 9
" Otto Fröbel	1 6	Hofgarten-Inspector Hart-		Ruberissimus	1 0
Frau Irene Heinemann	2 6	wig	1 6	Sedlings, strong plants,	
Gertrude Jekyll	2 6	Lividscens	1 0	p. doz. 5/6	0 9

BARR'S HELLEBORUS VIRIDIS, or the GREEN-FLOWERED LENTEN ROSE.

This section is distinguished by the leaves disappearing in autumn. The colours range from *sea-green to dove-purple*, and in winter and spring they are really attractive border plants, and charming when naturalized in woodlands, wild gardens, etc. In pots they form a distinct and interesting feature amongst flowering plants.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.		each—s. d.
Bocconi	2 6	Intersmissus	2 6	Torquatus	3 6
Dumetorum	3 6	Purpurascens	p. doz. 7/6 0 9	Viridis (of Thuringerwood)	2 6

HEMEROCALLIS (DAY-LILIES).

These are very ornamental border-plants, and admirably adapted for shrubberies and wild gardens. When the flower buds are opened in water, the bronzy tints change to a delicate apricot. *H. Flava* and *H. Thunbergii* have clear yellow flowers with a delicate perfume, much prized for bouquets. They bloom from *June to August*.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.		each—s. d.
Disticha fl. pl., ht. 3 ft.	p. doz. 7/6 0 9	Kwanso fl. pl., ht. 3 ft.	p. doz. 7/6 0 9		
Dumortieri (Sieboldi), ht. 1 ft.	7/6 0 9	Kwanso fl. pl. variegata, ht. 3 ft. ...	10/6 1 0		
Flava, sweet-scented, ht. 2 ft.	5/6 0 6	Middendorfi, ht. 1 ft. ...	p. doz. 100, 42/; ..	5/6 0 6	
Fulva, ht. 3 ft.	5/6 0 6	Minor (syn. Gramina), ht. 1/2 ft.	10/6 1 0		
" fol. variegata, ht. 3 ft.	10/6 1 0	Thunbergii, July, ht. 1 1/2 ft.	10/6 1 0		

Ons plant each of the above named *Hemerocallis*, 5/6; 3 each, 15/-; 6 each, 25/-.

A full descriptive list of Hemerocallis on application.

HEPATICA (OLD ENGLISH FLOWERS).

These are charming Spring flowers, and have been favourites in English gardens from time immemorial. Established on banks, in beds, borders, and rockwork, they are most beautiful in *early spring*. The *Hepatica* is a deep rooter and loves a deep loamy soil in somewhat shady and sheltered positions. *Naturalized the Hepatica looks charming. H. angulosa* has been awarded a *First-Class Certificate* by the R.H.S.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
Blue Single, strong plants	per doz. 5/6 0 6	angulosa, large single rich blue flowers, strong	plants per doz. 5/6 0 6
" " strong clumps	1/ & 1 6	" strong clumps	1/6, & 2 6
" Double, strong plants	per doz. 15/ 1 6	" major, flowers larger than above, and	
Red Single, strong plants	5/6 0 6	colour a shade paler blue,	
" Double, strong plants	5/6 0 6	strong plants, per doz. 10/6	1 0
" " strong clumps	1/ & 1 6	variabilis, flowers large, varying from lilac to	
White Single, strong plants	per doz. 5/6 0 6	blue or white, with a prettily marbled	
		foliage...strong plants, per doz. 5/6	0 6

(Barr and Son,

For Flower Beds, Borders, Shrubberies, Edgings, Ponds, and Naturalization.

To cut for filling vases and for table bouquets, all the Flag Irises are admirably adapted, and few flowers excel them in beauty. When necessary to forward the flowers to a distance, gather the buds just before expanding, and, like the Gladioli, they will open in water.

We have arranged this section of *Iris Barbata* in natural groups, to facilitate amateurs in making selections. Each group has a distinct character. *I. germanica* flowers in *May*, and is represented by the blue, purple, and white Flag Irises of our gardens; following, in *June*, come the varieties of *I. aphylla*, with the standards or upright petals having a frill-like coloured margin on a white ground; *I. amena* with white standards; *I. neglecta* with standards running from lavender to purple; *I. pallida* with standards ranging from pale lavender to rose-lilac. The standards of *I. squalens* run in cloudy shades of bronze, copper-colour, fawn, etc., which are so beautiful and uncommon as to command universal admiration; while *I. variegata* has the standards yellow, or tending to yellow. *All are delicately fragrant.*

50 in 50	most superb varieties.....	30	0	Choice mixed vars..... per 100, 215.; per doz.	3	6
25 in 25	" "	15	0	Fine mixed varieties ... " 155.	2	6
12 in 12	" "	7	6	Mxd. from Neglecta & Pallida vars.	"	4
50 in 50	very fine varieties	21	0	Mxd. Squalens, bronze-coloured vars.	"	4
25 in 25	" "	10	6	Mxd. variegata, yellow varieties ...	"	5
12 in 12	" "	5	6	Mxd. Germanica varieties	"	3

12 and 13 King St., Covent Garden, 1894.]

BEARDLESS SPECIES OF FLAG IRISES.

The Irises offered in this Section are all perfectly hardy, and quite distinct from the Bearded Group. Those marked thus † are fine semi-aquatics, as well as beautiful border-plants. *Cristata* has lovely amethyst-blue flowers, and is charming on banks and rockwork in sunny sheltered spots, where it can be moderately dry during winter. *Stylosa*, and its white variety, flower in winter, and are great beauties, but they should be grown where they can get a good rest and roasting in summer and be moderately dry and sheltered in winter, and this is easily attained if planted near some deciduous summer-flowering plant, which will absorb the surrounding moisture in summer and go to rest in winter. *Fetidissima* is often naturalized in a partially shady wood, but as a wild plant it grows generally on dry banks; the seed vessels are full of scarlet berries, and much prized for winter decorations.

BARR AND SON'S SELECTIONS OF BEARDLESS FLAG IRISES.

12 Fine Distinct Species for Borders.....7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., & 15s.

12 Fine Species, suitable for ponds, marshes, or damp places7s. 6d.

3 plants each of 12 Fine Species, suitable for ponds, marshes, or damp places21s.

each—s. d.	each—s. d.	each—s. d.
<i>aurea</i> 2 6	<i>orientalis</i> (syn. <i>ochroleuca</i>) 1 0	† <i>sibirica orientalis</i> (syn. <i>sanguinea</i>), per doz. 35/
<i>cristata</i> per doz. 7/6 0 9	per doz. 7/6 0 9	per doz. 5/6 0 6
<i>foetidissima</i> ... „ 7/6 0 9	„ „ <i>gigantea</i> per doz. 10/6 1 0	<i>spuria</i> , A. W. Tait 1 6
„ <i>fol. variegatis</i> per doz. 10/6 1 0	† <i>sibirica</i> 5/6 0 6	„ <i>notha</i> 1 6
<i>graminea</i> „ 7/6 0 9	† „ <i>acuta</i> ... „ 5/6 0 6	<i>unquicularis</i> (syn. <i>stylosa</i>) per doz. 5/6 0 6
<i>humilis</i> 1 6	† „ <i>alba</i> 0 9	„ <i>alba</i> , First-Class Cert., R.H.S. 1/6 & 2 6
<i>longipetala breviflora</i> ... 1 0	† „ <i>George Wallace</i> , per doz. 7/6 0 9	† <i>virginica</i> 3/6 0 4
<i>Milesii</i> 1 6	† „ <i>grandis</i> 5/6 0 6	† „ <i>Fosteri</i> 0 9
<i>Missouriensis</i> (syn. <i>Tolmieana</i>) per doz. 7/6 0 9	† „ <i>hematophylla</i> „ 5/6 0 6	† „ <i>pulchella</i> 1 6
<i>Monnieri</i> 1 6	† „ <i>japonica</i> per doz. 7/6 0 9	† „ <i>major</i> ... per doz. 7/6 0 9
<i>Monspur</i> (new) 1 6	† „ <i>lactea</i> 1 0	

A descriptive list of the above-named Beautiful Beardless Flag Irises will be sent on application.

BARR'S BEAUTIFUL DWARF BEARDED FLAG IRISES.

Charming Irises, growing 6 to 12 inches high, flowering March, April, and May. They succeed in almost any soil and situation, and are valuable for front groups in borders, or as edgings, and to mass on rockwork.

BARR AND SON'S SELECTIONS OF BEAUTIFUL DWARF FLAG IRISES.

s. d.	s. d.
10 each 12 varietals 30s. & 42 0	3 each 12 varietals 10s. 6d. & 15 0
5 „ 12 „ 18s. & 25 0	1 „ 12 „ 5s. 6d. & 7 6

Mixed Dwarf Flag Irises, for naturalizing in wild gardens, woodland walks, etc....p. 100, 10s. 6d.; p. doz. 2s.

each—s. d.	each—s. d.	each—s. d.
<i>Chamaeiris purpurea</i> doz. 5/6 0 6	<i>lutescens</i> var. <i>Staeliae</i> , ht. 1½ ft. 1 6	<i>pumila lutea</i> ... per doz. 5/6 0 6
„ <i>alba</i> 1 0	<i>nudicaulis</i> per doz. 5/6 0 6	<i>virescens major</i> „ 7/6 0 9
„ <i>italica</i> 0 9	„ <i>purpurea</i> „ 7/6 0 9	New Dwarf Hybrids (<i>Chamaeiris</i> × <i>Olbiensis</i>)
„ <i>sulphurea grandiflora</i> 0 9	<i>olbiensis</i> 0 6	<i>Aladdin</i> per doz. 5/6 0 6
„ <i>pallida</i> 0 9	„ <i>grandiflora</i> p. doz. 7/6 0 9	<i>Nellis</i> 7/6 0 9
<i>Fleberi</i> per doz. 10/6 1 0	<i>pumila coerulea</i> „ 7/6 0 9	<i>Princess Ida</i> „ 7/6 0 9
<i>gracilis</i> 3/6 0 4	„ <i>Count Andrassy</i> 1 0	
<i>lutescens</i> var. <i>aurea</i> 1 0		

A descriptive list of the above beautiful Dwarf Bearded Flag Irises sent on application.

BARR'S BEAUTIFUL JAPANESE FLAG IRISES.

IRIS LAEVIGATA (syn. KEMPFERI), THE CLEMATIS-LIKE IRIS OF JAPAN.

The magnificence of these splendid new Japanese Irises surpasses any written description that we could give of them. The large flat flowers measure from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, with a breadth of petal 3 to 3½ inches; the prevailing colours are white, red, purple, crimson, rose, lilac, lavender, French-grey, purple, violet, and blue, each flower usually representing several shades, while close under the petaloid stigma there is a brilliant yellow or orange blotch or sather, more or less conspicuous, and almost always surrounded, except in the whites, by a halo of blue or violet. Plates of *Iris laevigata* (syn. *Kempferi*), appeared in *The Garden*, 1876 and 1881.

CULTURE.—A naturally good adhesive, moist, loamy garden soil, lying well to the sun, suits these plants. When a soil has to be specially prepared, we recommend leaf-soil, loam and peat in equal parts, but manure should not be given unless as a liquid. We are of opinion that the *Iris laevigata* (syn. *Kempferi*) is semi-aquatic in summer, but should be moderately dry in winter. Professor Foster's experience is to keep the soil round the plants in a wet quagmire state, from early in April to October.

BARR'S SELECTIONS OF BEAUTIFUL JAPANESE CLEMATIS-LIKE IRISES.

6 in 6 beautiful varietals, strong plants 5/6, 7/6, & 10/6.
12 in 12 „ „ „ „ 10/6, 15/, & 21/.
18 in 18 „ „ „ „ 21/, 30/, & 42/.
24 in 24 „ „ „ „ 42/, 50/ & 63/.

Strong clumps may be had of these Irises at double price, and these, with proper treatment, should give abundance of bloom the first season.

A descriptive list of Beautiful Japanese Flag Irises sent on application.

English, Spanish, etc., Irises, will be found enumerated and described in our AUTUMN BULB CATALOGUE.

[Barr and Son,

BARR'S BEAUTIFUL HARDY LILIES.

CULTURE OUT-OF-DOORS.—In choosing a situation for planting, *perfect drainage*, natural or artificial, should be the first consideration. The borders of Rhododendron and Azalea beds, and such-like positions, are generally suitable for Lily culture, as the necessary compost for the particular species can easily be given, and the shelter from the surrounding branches is beneficial in protecting the plants in spring, and also affording a partial shelter from the sun's rays in summer. In preparing the ground, loosen the soil to a depth of several feet, and add fresh loam, coarse sand, and *sweet* decomposed leaf soil, or good peat, care being taken that the *soils are as free as possible from insect life*, and the compost sufficiently friable. Plant the bulbs 4 to 6 inches deep (except where otherwise stated), and let them remain undisturbed for many years, as when once established the Lily objects to being moved. The bog or swamp-loving *Lilies*, *Superbum*, *Canadense*, and the varieties of *Pardalium*, require a moist peaty soil and rather shady situation; they are admirably adapted for growing amongst Rhododendrons and Azaleas in moist situations, and for the sides of brooks, ponds, rivulets, etc.

CULTURE IN-DOORS.—When grown in pots, the *Lily* should have a compost of fibrous loam and *sweet* decomposed leaf soil, with plenty of coarse sand, or good peat, loam, and sand, the bulb being potted firmly, and the top covered at least two inches; this done, *plunge the pots in ashes or cocoa fibre out of doors, under a wall or hedge, facing the north; and to avoid stagnant moisture the plunging ground should be raised a little above the general level, and the ashes made firm, on which the pots stand, to prevent worms entering;* there let the *Lilies* remain till the flower buds are formed, when they may be removed to the conservatory, corridor, or sitting-room. *Lilies in pots, when removed from the ashes, should have clear weak liquid manure twice a week. The drainage of the pots must be good, or the soil will become sour and the bulbs rot.* Superbum, Canadense, and the varieties of *Pardalinum*, prefer moist sandy peat.

 A full descriptive list of Lilies will be sent on application.

BARR'S SELECTIONS OF LILIES.

For Conservatory Decoration,	25 in 25	beautiful vars.....	£1 1s., £1 10s., & £2 2s.
" " "	12 in 12	" "	12s., 18s., £1 5s., to £2 2s.
For Flower border decoration,	25 in 25	" "	£1 1s., £1 10s., & £2 2s.
" " "	12 in 12	" "	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s., £1 1s., to £2 2s.

each—s. d.

AURATUM (The White Golden-rayed Crimson-spotted Hill Lily of Japan), this is, indeed, the Queen of Lilies, and should have a place in every garden and conservatory. It is of simple culture and perfectly hardy. *Out-of-doors it should be planted 6 to 9 inches deep in good fibrous loam, sweet leaf soil and peat.*

Fine Strong Healthy Bulbs from Japan; orders booked for delivery in November, December, January, February, and March, per doz. 5/6, 7/6, and 10/6; each, 6d., 9d., &

	monster bulbs, per doz.,	15/- & 2/-;	each 1/6, 2/- & 3/-	2	6
		Special Offer for large plantings, per 100,	42/-, 63/-, & 84/-		
"	platyphyllum, large and handsome flowers of great substance, with broad over-lapping white petals, spotted crimson, 7 to 10 feet.	First-Class Certificate, R.H.S., extra strong,	2/6 & 3/6	3	6
"	rubro-vittatum, a rare and beautiful Lily; flowers large pure white, with a broad deep crimson band down the centre of each petal.	First-Class Certificate, R.H.S.,	3/6 & 5/6	3	6
"	virginale, a most beautiful Lily, with large white expanded flowers, a golden band running down the centre of each petal, ht. 6 ft.	First-Class Certificate, R.H.S.,	3/6 & 5/6	3	6
	each—s. d.	each—s. d.	each—s. d.		

each—S. d.		each—S. d.	
Canadense flavum	1 0	Longiflorum Harrisii	
„ rubrum	1 6	(Bermuda Lily)	
„ mixed ..per doz. 10/6	1 0	p. doz. 5/6 & 7/6; 6d. &	0 9
Candidum, see General Bulb		„ japonicum giganteum,	
Catalogue.		p. 100, 35/; p. doz. 5/6	0 6
Chalcedonicum...per doz. 9/	1 0	„ Takesimæ... ..	0 6
Columbianum ... „ 15/	1 6	„ Wilsoni	1 0
Concolor.....	1 0	Martagon, purple	0 4
„ coridion	1 0	„ album	2 6
Croceum	0 4	„ dalmaticum	2 6
Davuricum, erectum		Monadelphicum szovitzianum	2 6
per doz. 3/6	0 4	Pardalinum doz. 7/6 & 10/6;	
„ incomparabile „ 3/6	0 4	9d. &	1 0
„ Sappho.....	0 6	„ Bourgæi	3 6
„ fine mixed varieties		„ californicum	2 6
p. 100, 15/; p. doz. 2/6	...	„ Michauxii doz. 15/; 1/6 &	2 6
Elegans, Thunbergianum.		„ pallidifolium	2 6
Giganteum.....each 5/6	15 0	„ Parryi	3 6
Hansonii.....3/6 &	5 6	„ Philadelphicum	1 0
Humboldtii.....	2 6	Pomponium ..per doz. 10/6	1 0
Japonicum Brownii	2 6	Pyrenæicum flavum	0 6
„ Colchesteri.....	5 6	Speciosum, album Kraetzerei	
„ Kramerii, doz. 7/6 & 10/6		p. doz. 15/	1 6
each 9d. &	1 0	„ „ monster bulbs,	
Leichtlini.....2/6 &	3 6	per doz. 18/6	2 0
Longiflorum albo-margi-		„ album verum	1 0
natum	2 6	„ Melpomene	2 0
		Speciosum punctatum	
		per doz. 10/6	1 0
		„ purpureum	1 0
		„ rubrum	0 9
		„ „ extra strong	1 0
		Sulphureum	5 6
		Superbum doz. 7/6 & 10/6; 9d. &	1 0
		Testaceum	1 3
		Thunbergianum.	
		„ alutaceum	0 4
		„ „ P. of Orange	0 4
		„ armeniacum	1 0
		„ atro-sanguineum	
		per doz. 7/6	0 9
		„ Batemani	1 0
		„ bicolor	0 6
		„ flore-pleno	1 6
		„ sanguineum	0 6
		„ Van Houttei	0 9
		„ Wallacei	1 0
		„ mixed, p. 100, 25/; ..	...
		Tigrinum Fortunei	0 4
		„ „ flore-pleno	0 4
		„ sinense	0 3
		„ splendens	
		p. 100, 15/	0 3
		Washingtonianum	2 0

BARR'S BEAUTIFUL HARDY SINGLE PÆONIES.

MAY AND JUNE-FLOWERING.

Elegant Herbaceous plants bearing in profusion flowers of great beauty, and valuable for flower borders, beds on lawns, shrubberies, rock-gardens (as on the rockwork at Kew Gardens), and for naturalization.

The beautiful and we may say rare species and varieties of SINGLE EUROPEAN PÆONIES offered in the following collections are comparatively new to gardens, and some of them are new introductions. We can confidently recommend them as possessing considerable character and diversity in foliage and habit of growth ; some are tall with a fine bold outline, others dwarf and bushy ; the flowers of some are large and poppy-like, while others are not unlike water-lilies.

12 and 13 King St., Covent Garden, 1894.]

BARR'S BEAUTIFUL HARDY SINGLE EUROPEAN PÆONIES—continued.

A more interesting class of plants for flower border decoration it would be difficult to find. Their value is still further enhanced by their thriving under large trees and thus capable of supplying the necessary floral display often wanting in partially shaded walks, etc. *Culture, any ordinary garden soil enriched with manure.*

BARR AND SON'S SELECTIONS OF HARDY SINGLE EUROPEAN MAY-FLOWERING PÆONIES.

1 each 20 varieties.....25/, 35/, & 42/			1 each 12 varieties .....10/6, 15/, & 21/		
3 " 12 "30/, 42/, & 55/			1 " 6 "5/6, 7/6, 10/6, & 15/		
each—s. d.			each—s. d.		
Anomala insignis	5	6	Decora elatior...p. doz. 10/6	1	0
Arietina Baxteri	1	0	" Pallasii... " 10/6	1	0
" Crown Prince.....	3	6	Officinalis anemoni-flora		
" Northern Glory.....	3	6	per doz. 10/6	1	0
" Purple Emperor	2	6	" lobata	5	6
" Rosey Gem	2	6	" rosea.....	1	0
Broteri	3	6	" Sabini...per doz. 10/6	1	0
			Paradoxa	2	6
			Peregrina .....per doz. 10/6	1	0
			" compacta	1	0
			Tenuifolia	1	0
			" var. hybrida	5	6
			Triterinata	3	6
			Wittmanniana	10/6 & 15	0

Special cheap offer of above Single Pæonies, for large plantings in wild gardens, woodlands, shrubberies, mounds, etc. Barr and Son's Selections, 100 in 10 sorts, 70s.; 50 in 10 sorts, 42s.

A descriptive list of the above Single European Pæonies sent on application.

BEAUTIFUL NEW HARDY SINGLE CHINESE PÆONIES.—June-flowering.

(VARIETIES OF ALBIFLORA.)

These Single Chinese Pæonies have flowers of great size and beauty, in colours ranging from pure white to rose-pink and bright and deep crimsons. They bloom in June, and are exceedingly decorative plants for herbaceous borders and to intermingle with shrubs, etc. *Culture, any ordinary garden soil enriched with manure.*

BARR AND SON'S SELECTIONS OF CHINESE SINGLE PÆONIES.

12 in 12 beautiful varieties, 35/ & 50/ | 6 in 6 beautiful varieties, 15/, 21/ & 30/

A descriptive list of Chinese Single Pæonies sent on application.

BARR'S BEAUTIFUL HARDY DOUBLE CHINESE PÆONIES.

These magnificent flowers open in June and July, are large and handsome, and vary in colour from pure whites and blushes to roses and the deepest crimsons, while most of them are more or less rose-scented. The ornamental and massive character of the foliage make these Hardy Pæonies attractive plants for the herbaceous border or to intermingle with shrubs. They are of simple culture, succeeding in any ordinary garden soil. The flowers are greatly valued for cutting, as they travel well, and last long in water. If these Pæonies are planted in beds or groups in the borders, Lilies, especially the varieties of *L. speciosum* and *L. auratum*, should invariably be associated with them, as they grow well together, and succeed each other in time of flowering.

CULTURE.—Trench the ground before planting, as deeply as possible, adding abundance of rotten manure, and after planting mulch the surface with manure. In Summer, if convenient, give a plentiful supply of liquid manure twice a week to encourage a rapid development, as the plant is decorative in proportion to its size. The Pæony may be planted in any position, but, considering that the flower buds are formed early in Spring, it is preferable to grow the plants where the sun's rays in Spring do not fall upon the buds earlier than 11 or 12 o'clock.

For several years past the Royal Horticultural Society has been collecting together the Pæonies grown in England and on the Continent with the view of reconciling their nomenclature, and, at the same time, indicating, as far as they can, the best sorts to grow. Our contribution was upwards of 100 sorts.

BARR & SON'S SELECTIONS OF HARDY DOUBLE CHINESE PÆONIES, ALL BEAUTIFUL.

50 in 50 beautiful varieties	63s., 84s. & 105s.	20 in 20 beautiful varieties.....	30s., 42s. & 50s.
40 in 40 " "	55s., 70s. & 85s.	12 in 12 " "	10s. 6d., 15s., 21s. & 30s.
30 in 30 " "	42s., 55s. & 70s.	6 in 6 " "	7/6, 10/6, 15s. & 21s.

A full descriptive list of the above varieties will be sent on application.

HARDY DOUBLE MAY-FLOWERING EUROPEAN PÆONIES.

These are varieties of *Pæonia officinalis*, except Double Purple, which is *P. paradoxa* of Anderson (see Sweet's British Flower Garden) and *P. tenuifolia*.

The varieties of *P. officinalis* are very old inhabitants of our gardens, and, at the present day, like many "Old Fashioned Flowers," are being generally appreciated, and well they may, as few plants are so elegant in outline and so free-flowering and decorative as the old Double Red, Rose, and the White, which latter opens the most charming of pinks and passes off white. In shady groves under tall trees, these European Pæonies thrive and are happy; while in beds or as single specimens they are exceedingly effective.

Cultural treatment the same as for the Chinese Pæonies.

each—s. d.			each—s. d.		
Old Double Red, deep crimson	per doz. 7/6	0	9	Anemone-flowered Red	per doz. 15/
" Rose, fine rose.....	10/6	1	0	" Rose	21/
" White, opens a charming pink and				Double Purple (<i>Paradoxa</i>)	10/6
passes off white.....per doz. 21/	2	0	0	Tenuifolia fl. pl.....	25/

ROBINSON'S "ENGLISH FLOWER GARDEN," Third Edition, Just Published, 751 pages. A reference copy for visitors kept at our warehouse, 12, King Street, Covent Garden, and another at our Surbiton Nurseries, Long Ditton. Price 15s. (ROBINSON'S "HARDY FLOWERS," 1s., by post 1s. 3d.)

[Barr and Son,

Full Descriptive Lists of each of the following families of plants may be had on application.
A General Descriptive Catalogue of Hardy Herbaceous Plants is issued annually, and will be forwarded on application.

Best known as MICHAELMAS DAISIES.

Awarded a Gold-Gilt Silver Medal on Oct. 8th, 1892, at the International Horticultural Exhibition.

BARR & SON'S ASSORTMENTS OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL OF MICHAELMAS DAISIES.

CAMPANULA, OR BELL-FLOWER.

Selection of 12 Fine Campanulas for Borders, etc.	6s.
" " 6 Fine Dwarf Campanulas for Edgings or Rockwork	4s.

10 each of 5 beautiful varieties.....21/	3 each of 5 beautiful varieties.....7/6
5 " 5 " "12/	1 " 5 " "3/

BARR AND SON'S BEST NEW HARDY DELPHINIUMS.

25 in 25	beautiful named varieties	15/	21/	30/	& 42/
12 in 12	"	"	7/6	12/	& 21/
6 in 6	"	"	3/	4/	6/6 & 10/6

Assortments of Hardy Plantain Lilies,	5	each of 12 distinct varieties,	27/
" " "	3	" 12 "	18/
" " "	1	" 12 "	6/6
" " "	1	" 6 "	2/6, 3/6 & 5/6

BARR'S ASSORTMENTS OF THE BEST TUFTED PANSIES OR VIOLAS.

12 and 13 King St., Covent Garden, 1894.]

BARR'S BEAUTIFUL HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOXES.**SUMMER AND AUTUMN-FLOWERING.**

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give to them a deservedly first place amongst hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decorations. In colour they range from pure white to richest crimson and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, some having a delicate fragrance. These beautiful Perennial Phloxes form two sections—those which flower in *June and July*, which are comparatively dwarf in growth; and the taller growing Phloxes, which bloom in *August and September*. Thus, by planting an assortment from both sections, a display of these charming flowers is maintained from *June to September*. Perennial Phloxes succeed in almost any soil or situation, and are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water is advisable.

EARLY-FLOWERING PERENNIAL PHLOXES (Suffruticosa Varieties).

These are all very free bloomers, with large trusses of bright coloured flowers in *June and July*. In height they range from 2 to 2½ ft.

Barr and Son's Selections, 12 in 12 varieties, 6/ & 9/

LATE-FLOWERING PERENNIAL PHLOXES (Decussata Varieties).

These are among the most important of early autumn-flowering border plants, supplying a variety of light, bright, cheerful colours at a season when the prevailing tints of the garden are a little sombre. In growth they are stately and elegant, being 3 to 4 feet in height. The flowers are large, and produced in branching heads, the colours ranging from pure whites to beautiful shades of salmon, rose, and crimson, and from delicate lilac to deep purple. They are decorative during *August and September*. The new large-flowered varieties we offer are a great advancement on the older kinds, the flower heads being bolder and the individual blooms much larger.

25 in 25 New Large-flowered Varieties, 21/ & 30/; 12 in 12 New Large-flowered Varieties, 9/, 12/, & 18/

25 in 25 Finest of the Older Varieties, 10/6 & 15/; 12 in 12 Finest of the Older Varieties, 6/

A full descriptive list of the above Phloxes sent on application.

BARR'S BEAUTIFUL HARDY PYRETHRUMS.

Plants always ready to send out, and may be planted out at any time.

The Pyrethrum in May and June occupies the same position as that held by the Chrysanthemum in September and October, therefore the name "**Spring-flowering Chrysanthemum**" is not inappropriately given to it. The flowers are large, elegantly formed, and vary in colour from *snow-white* to the *richest crimson*. The habit of the plant is graceful, the foliage elegant, and the flowers are produced in great profusion. Its hardiness is beyond all doubt, having stood uninjured, without the slightest protection, during the severe winters of 1850 and 1891. In herbaceous borders, shrubberies, and situations where a mass of colour is important in May and June, Pyrethrums are matchless. As cut flowers for vases and table decoration, the blossoms are of the greatest value, and last in water longer than almost any other flower.

In addition to the early summer display, the Pyrethrum, if cut back in *summer*, and encouraged to make vigorous growth, will again flower profusely in *autumn*.

Our Annual Exhibitions of these flowers at the R.H.S. Fortnightly Meetings, and at *King Street, Covent Garden*, attract much attention.

NEW CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED DOUBLE PYRETHRUMS.

12 in 12	good vars., 5/6; very fine vars., 7/6; extra fine vars., 10/6
25 in 25	" " 15/ " " 21/
50 in 50	" " 30/ " " 42/

Selections for extensive planting, 3 plants each of 34 varieties, 50/ & 63/

BARR'S NEW SINGLE PYRETHRUMS.

The flowers with which the plants are smothered are very elegant, and valuable for bouquets and vases.

12 in 12 fine varieties, 5/6;	12 in 12 extra fine varieties..... 7/6
25 in 25 beautiful varieties	10/6 & 15/-
Seedlings from many beautiful colours.....	per 100, 30/-; per doz. 4/6

BARR'S HANDSOME PERENNIAL SUNFLOWERS & THEIR ALLIES.

Awarded a Silver Medal, Oct. 8th, 1892, at the Int. Hort. Exhibition, London.

It would be impossible to describe the grand effect produced by these *late summer and autumn-flowering* plants, grouped in shrubberies, or massed in flower borders, or used to fill large beds in grass, or to naturalize. They are all profuse bloomers, succeeding in any soil or situation, and where cut flowers are wanted for church decoration or table bouquets, the supply is almost unlimited. These **Perennial Sunflowers and Allies** and the beautiful varieties of **Ox-Eye Daisies** (Chrysanthemums, p. 23) and the splendid varieties of **Michaelmas Daisies** (Asters, p. 23) are exceptionally valuable where large breaks of colour are wanted for late summer and autumn effect, or where cut flowers are in demand, no other classes of plant will be found so useful, and at the same time so accommodating as to soil and situation; they grow anywhere, and no amount of frost injures them.

On October, 1891, there was a great Conference on *Perennial Sunflowers, Michaelmas Daisies, etc.*, at the Royal Horticultural Society's Gardens, Chiswick, where our collection formed a conspicuously striking feature. The names of the species and varieties of *Perennial Sunflowers and their allies* were verified by the Committee appointed by the R.H.S. to settle the nomenclature, and determine which were the best and most desirable varieties for garden culture. A list with descriptions, height, and time of flowering, free on application.

BARR'S SELECTIONS OF PERENNIAL SUNFLOWERS AND THEIR ALLIES, comprising

Coreopsis, Helenium, Helianthus, Hellopsis, Rudbeckia, and Silphium.

3 each 25 named varieties.....	42/	1 each 12 named varieties.....	5/6 & 7/6
1 each 25 " "	15/	3 each 6 " "	8/6
3 each 12 " "	15/ & 21/0	1 each 6 " "	3/6

[Barr and Son.

BARR'S BEAUTIFUL "ENGLISH AMATEUR" TULIPS, MAY-FLOWERING.

ENGLISH RECTIFIED AND BREEDER TULIPS.

Rectified Tulips are those in which the original self colour has changed into a flamed or feathered variegation.

Breeder Tulips are those with self colours which have not yet broken into a variegation, but at any time they may become *Rectified*.

Those varieties in the following list without prices we can quote on application.

BARR & SON'S SELECTIONS

OF

"ENGLISH AMATEUR" TULIPS SELECTED FROM THE THREE GROUPS.

100 in 100 Beautiful Varieties	...	...	£9 9s.
50 in 50	"	"	63/-, 84/- & 105/-
25 in 25	"	"	25/-, 35/-, 50/- & 63/-
12 in 12	"	"	7/6, 12/6, 21/- & 30/-

ENGLISH BIZARRE TULIPS.

In the Rectified varieties the flowers are beautifully marked scarlet, brownish red, chestnut, maroon, or black on a lemon or deep yellow ground with a stainless yellow centre. In the Breeder varieties the colours are all selfs—shades of red, maroon, chestnut, or brownish black, with a clear yellow centre.

Rectified Breeder
each each
s. d. s. d.

Æolus	...	...	1 6	...
Ajax	...	...	2 6	...
Caliph	...	...	1 0	...
Captain Speke	...	...	1 6	...
Charles X	...	...	0 9	...
Cardinal Richelieu	...	...	3 6	...
Colbert	...	...	1 0	...
Commander	...	...	1 6	...
Criterion	...	...	...	2 6
Competitor	...	...	...	...
Czar	...	...	...	...
Dr. Hardy	...	...	1 6	5 6
Dr. Hutcheon	...	...	2 6	...
Dr. Colenso	...	...	1 6	...
Dr. Dolton	...	...	1 6	1 6
Duke of Devonshire	...	...	1 0	...
Excelsior	...	...	...	1 0
Favonius	...	...	...	2 6
Fred Wood	...	...	...	...
Garibaldi	...	...	...	...
George Hayward	...	...	1 0	...
Goldcup	...	...	3 6	...
Goldfinder	...	...	...	...
Hepworth's	...	...	...	...
Helen Fawcett	...	...	...	...
Horatio	...	...	...	...
James Wild	...	...	...	2 6
John Heap	...	...	...	2 6
John Brook	...	...	...	...
John Mills	...	...	...	...
James Elegand	...	...	...	...
J. Smith	...	...	...	...
Lady Cairns	...	...	...	...
Lee's No. 2	...	...	1 6	...
Lord Delamere	...	...	...	...
Lord Lilford	...	...	...	...

Rectified Breeder
each each
s. d. s. d.

Lord Stanley	...	...	1 0	...
Lord Provost	...	...	...	3 6
Lord Frederick Cavendish	...	...	...	1 0
Lothair	...	...	...	...
Masterpiece	...	...	1 0	1 6
Miss Stewart	...	...	...	...
Major Bromhead	...	...	...	...
Major Chard	...	...	1 6	...
Mark Tapley	...	...	...	...
Marmion	...	...	...	...
Martin Luther	...	...	...	...
Michael Angelo	...	...	...	...
Mr. Pickwick	...	...	2 6	...
Orion	...	...	...	...
Pilot	...	...	1 6	...
Perfection	...	...	3 6	...
Richard Headley	...	...	2 6	...
Richard Yates	...	...	...	...
Sir H. Hardinge	...	...	...	...
Sir Joseph Paxton	...	...	1 0	2 6
Sam Barlow	...	...	...	...
Sir Evelyn Wood	...	...	...	...
Storer's A.	...	...	...	...
Sulphur	...	...	1 6	1 6
extra fine	...	...	3 6	...
Sunbeam	...	...	...	...
Standard	...	...	...	2 6
Storer's No. 1	...	...	1 0	3 6
Tippoo Tib	...	...	3 6	...
Vanguard	...	...	2 6	...
Vivid	...	...	1 6	...
Wild's Seedling	...	...	5 6	...
William's King	...	...	...	...
William Mellor	...	...	...	3 6
William Lee	...	...	...	3 6
William Wilson	...	...	2 6	1 6

ENGLISH BYBLOEMEN TULIPS.

In the Rectified varieties the flowers are beautifully marked violet, purple, or dark maroon on a clear white ground, and with a stainless white centre. In the Breeders, the flowers are all self colours—shades of violet, purple, or dark maroon, with a stainless dazzling white centre.

	Rectified		Breeder			Rectified		Breeder	
	s.	d.	s.	d.		s.	d.	s.	d.
Adonis	3	6	3	6	Lady Harcourt ... ..	...	...	...	...
Agnes	1	6	1	6	Maid of Orleans	1	6	...	...
Alice Gray ... ..	...	...	...	...	Martin's 117 ... ..	...	...	...	...
Amazon ... ..	...	...	...	...	Miss Hardy ... ..	...	...	...	...
Andrew's Marvel ... ..	...	...	...	...	Music ... ..	...	...	...	...
Ashmole's 114 ... ..	...	...	...	...	Miss Foster ... ..	...	...	3	6
Ashmole's 115 ... ..	...	...	...	...	Marquis of Lorne ... ..	...	...	...	...
Beauty of Litchurch ... ..	...	...	...	...	Mrs. Jackson	7	6	...	...
Bessie	2	6	...	...	Mrs. Pickersgill	1	6	...	...
Bienfait Incomparable	1	6	...	...	Mrs. Hepworth ... ..	...	...	...	...
Black Diamond ... ..	...	...	...	...	Othello ... ..	...	...	...	...
Candida ... ..	...	...	...	...	Pandora	3	6	...	...
Chancellor	1	0	2	6	Philip I. ... ..	...	...	3	6
Chellaston Beauty ... ..	...	...	...	...	Proserpine ... ..	...	...	...	...
Christine	2	6	...	...	Prince Leopold ... ..	...	...	...	...
Comte de Vergennes	1	6	...	...	Prince Teck	2	6	...	...
Democrat ... ..	...	...	...	...	Princess Royal	1	0	...	...
David Jackson	5	6	...	...	Queen of May	1	6	2	6
Duchess of Sutherland	3	6	...	...	Rubicon ... ..	...	...	...	...
Fanciful ... ..	...	...	...	...	Sarah ... ..	...	...	...	...
Friar Tuck	3	6	...	...	Salvator Rosa	3	6	...	...
George Hardwick	3	6	5	6	Sir Lancelot ... ..	...	...	...	...
Glory of Stakehill	3	6	...	...	Sir R. Napier ... ..	...	...	...	...
G. Whittaker ... ..	...	...	...	...	Sir W. Nott	2	6	...	...
Holme's King	3	6	...	...	Storer's 119 ... ..	...	...	3	6
King of the Universe ... ..	...	...	...	...	Talisman	1	0	2	6
King Alfred	3	6	...	...	Trip to Stockport	1	6	...	...
Leach's No. 1. ... ..	...	...	3	6	Victoria	1	6	...	...
Leach's No. 2. ... ..	...	...	...	...	Violette Aimable ... ..	...	...	...	...
Lord Denman	per doz. 5/6	0	6	...	Walker's Seedling ... ..	...	...	...	...
Lucy Ann ... ..	...	...	...	...	William Bentley ... ..	...	...	...	...

ENGLISH ROSE TULIPS.

In the Rectified varieties the flowers are variegated rose, crimson, or scarlet on a pure white ground, with a stainless dazzling white centre. In the Breeders the flowers all of self-colours—beautiful roses, crimsons, and scarlets, with a clear white centre.

	Rectified		Breeder			Rectified		Breeder	
	s.	d.	s.	d.		s.	d.	s.	d.
Aglaia	1	0	...	...	Little Poll	1	6	...	...
Agnes Strickland ... ..	...	...	...	...	Lord Derby	1	0	2	6
Alice	3	6	...	...	Lucretia ... ..	...	...	...	...
Anastasia	1	6	...	...	Lizzie Watkin	3	6	...	...
Annie McGregor	2	6	5	6	Mabel	1	0	2	6
Bijou ... ..	...	...	...	...	Madame St. Arnaud ... ..	...	...	...	...
Bridesmaid	3	6	...	...	Martin's 109 ... ..	...	...	...	...
Constance ... ..	...	...	...	...	Miss Nightingale ... ..	...	...	...	...
Cordelia ... ..	...	...	...	...	Miss Collins ... ..	...	...	...	...
Crown Prince ... ..	...	...	...	...	Modesty	3	6	...	...
Cup of Beauty ... ..	...	...	...	...	Mrs. Lee ... ..	...	...	...	...
Dr. Vernon ... ..	...	...	...	...	Mrs. Wooler ... ..	...	...	...	...
Dora ... ..	...	...	...	...	Mrs. Barlow ... ..	...	...	...	...
Enchantress	3	6	...	...	Mrs. Longbottom ... ..	...	...	...	...
Henrietta	3	6	3	6	Olivia ... ..	...	...	...	...
Hepworth's Rose ... ..	...	...	...	...	Princess Alice ... ..	...	...	...	...
Heroine	1	0	...	...	Princess Beatrice ... ..	...	...	...	...
Industry	1	6	2	6	Princess Marguerite	3	6	...	...
Isabella	3	6	...	...	Queen of England ... ..	...	...	...	...
Lady Burdett Coutts ... ..	...	...	...	...	Rose Hill ... ..	...	...	...	...
Lady Catherine Gordon ... ..	...	...	...	...	Sarah Headley ... ..	...	...	...	...
Lady Lilford ... ..	...	...	...	...	Sylph	3	6	...	...
Lady C. Grosvenor ... ..	...	...	...	...	Triomphe Royale	1	0	...	...
Lady Sefton	1	6	...	...			

ORDERS BOOKED FOR AUTUMN DELIVERY.

BARR & SON, 12 & 13 King St., Covent Garden, London.
NURSERIES, LONG DITTON, SURREY.

REDUCING THE LIST OF DAFFODILS WHICH APPEARED IN "YE NARCISSUS OR DAFFODIL."

The first Daffodil Conference, held April 1st, 1884, by the Royal Horticultural Society, elected a Daffodil Committee, who delegated the late Mr. Thomas Moore and our Mr. Peter Barr to draw up a list of the names of all Daffodils at the time in cultivation. This report was in due time presented, and the list appeared in all the gardening papers. On this followed a descriptive list of Daffodils with the names of the raisers who had originated new varieties during the present half of this century. This list appeared in the "Florist and Pomologist," and afterwards was appended to a brochure by F. W. B., entitled "Ye Narcissus or Daffodil," and intended as a permanent record, not only of modern Daffodils, but of all that had been known to exist from the days of Parkinson. Since 1884 we have considerably reduced the number of these modern Daffodils, and the following is a list of varieties we have discarded or are otherwise non-existent. We have appended the raisers' names as follows:—B. Backhouse, L. Leeds, Leich, Leichthip.

TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

A. F. Barron, L.
Beaconsfield, B.
Backhouse's Queen, B.
Corporal Trim, L.
Cleopatra, L.
Chinese Gordon, L.
Charles Dickons, L.
David Walker, L.
Duke of Edinburgh, B.
Duchess of Edinburgh, B.
Evening Star, L.
F. D. C. Godman, B.
G. H. Engleheart, L.
Gladstone, L.
Green Back, L.
John Bright, L.
Jeannette, L.
J. W. H. Barr, B.
Khedive, L.
Lady Doneraile, L.
Lord Mayor, L.
Mrs. Gladstone, L.
Mrs. Shirley Hibberd, B.
Mrs. Shelton, B.
Major Luteus, L.
Marie Louise, B.
Madonna, B.
Mrs. Harrison Weir, B.
Mrs. James Walker, L.
Mrs. James Bateman, B.
Mrs. William Goldring, B.
Nelson's Pseudo-Narcissus, L.
Nell Barry, B.
President Arthur, L.
President Lincoln, L.
President Garfield, B.
Prince of Wales, B.
Penbody, B.
Paul Engleheart, B.
Rebecca Syme, B.
Robert Peel, B.
Sir Charles Dilke, B.
Scrapp, L.
Sims Reeves, L.

INCOMPARABILIS DAFFODILS.

Astræa, L.
Albidus Type, L.
Annie Badeu, L.
Adonis, L.
Albus Type, L.
Bella, L.
Blucher, L.
Bianca, B.
Bride, L.
Birdett, L.
Concolor Type, L.

INCOMPARABILIS

DAFFODILS—continued.

Chang, L.
C. H. Dee, B.
Charles Hooper, L.
Cupid, L.
Consul Crawford, L.
Claribel, L.
Darling, L.
Dante, L.
Desdemona, L.
Dove, L.
Duke of Buccleuch, L.
Eclipse, B and L.
Edward Hart, L.
Fairy L.
Fitzjames, B.
Formosus, B.
Glow, L.
G. F. Wilson, B.
Gil Blas, L.
Gog, B.
Hector, L.
Harpur-Crewe, L.
H. C. Smith, L.
Jenny Lind, L.
Johnny Sands, L.
J. F. Meston, B.
J. T. D. Llewelyn, B.
Joan, L.
Jane Kolle, B.
Longshanks, L.
Louis Serres, B.
Mrs. A. F. Barron, B.
Miss Neilson, L.
Mrs. Meston, B.
Mrs. Syme, B.
Marmion, L.
Montrose, B.
Mrs. G. F. Wilson, B.
Nabob, L.
Provost, B.
Prestios, L.
Primrose Gem, B.
Pericles, L.
Partout, L.
Queen Mab, L.
Roland, B.
Rosa Bonheur, B.
Sun-Ray, L.
Sycorax, B.
Sunlight, L.
Sulphureus Type, L.
Sir Christopher Wren, B.
Surprise, L.
Thomistocles, L.
Vesta, L.
Wellington, L.
Winslow, L.
William Bull, L.

BARRII DAFFODILS.

Amy, B.
Albidus Type, L.
Ada, B.
Albus Type, L. and B.
Amore, B.
Barrii Type, B.
Beatrice Murray, B.
Cinderella, B.
Distinction, B.
Desdemona, B.
Eccles, B.
Gazelle, B.
Grace Darling, B.
Herbert von Bismarck, L.
Loich.
Hotspur, L.
Imogen, B.
Jewel, B.
Lass O'Gowrie, B.
Lily, B.
Liz, B.
Lucy, B.
Lilliput, B.
Lady Gray, B.
Major, L.
Milton, B.
Mrs. Horace Darwin, B.
Mrs. Murray, B.
Model, B.
Prince Bismarck, Leich.
Piccio, B.
Romco, B.
Sulphureus Type, B.
Sylvia, B.
S. A. de Graaff, B.
Silver Star, B.
Tall Golden Mary, L.
Vivian, B.
William Ingram, B.

LEEDSI DAFFODILS.

Aglala, L.
Alexis, B.
Albion, L.
Atomy, L.
Ariadno, L.
Arsinoe, L.
Circe, L.
Cybele, L.
Favourite, L.
Fides, B.
Flora Macdonald, B.
Gemii, B.
Grand Duke, B.
Ianthé, L.
Io, L.
Juno, L.
Leda, L.
Mignonne, B.

LEEDSI DAFFODILS— continued.

Maude, B.
Modesty, B.
Mrs. Barelay, B.
Madame Patti, B.
Purity, B.
Queen of England, B.
Silver King, L.
Venus, L.

HUMEI DAFFODIL.

Hume's Sulphur, L.

BACKHOUSEI.

Cupid, Leich.
Daisy, Leich.
H. J. Elwes, B.

NELSONI DAFFODILS.

Nelsoni Type, L.
Margaret Jones, Leich.

TRIDYMUS DAFFODIL.

Innocence, B.

BURBIDGEI DAFFODILS.

Arabella, B.
Alice Burr, B.
Amoret, B.
Ariel, L.
Aunt Jane, B.
Beauty, B.
Boz, B.
Cowslip, B.
Crown Prince, B.
Dandy, L.
Empress Eugenie, B.
Elegans, B.
Ethel, B.
Gracilis, B.
Guinever, B.
Johanna, B.
Jenny Deans, B.
Joe, B.
Little John, B.
Marvel, B.
May, L.
Pearl, B.
Primrose Star, B.
Sulphur Star, B.
Thomas Moore Absolon, B.
Topsy, B.
Wallace, L.

BARR & SON'S NURSERIES, LONG DITTON,

Close to the Surbiton Recreation Grounds and a few minutes from Railway Station.

Visitors are invited to inspect TWO MILLION DAFFODILS, in FIVE HUNDRED VARIETIES, flowering during March, April, and May. The Grandest Sight in the World of these most Beautiful Hardy Spring Flowers.

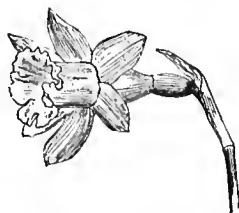
Visitors invited to BARR & SON'S Grounds, Spring, Summer, and Autumn, to see their Specialty Collections. Amongst these may be named IRISES, SINGLE and DOUBLE PÆONIES, PERENNIAL SUNFLOWERS, MICHAELMAS DAISIES, HELLEBORES, a Grand General Collection of HARDY PERENNIALS and HARDY BULBOUS PLANTS.

BARR'S GRACEFUL DAFFODIL

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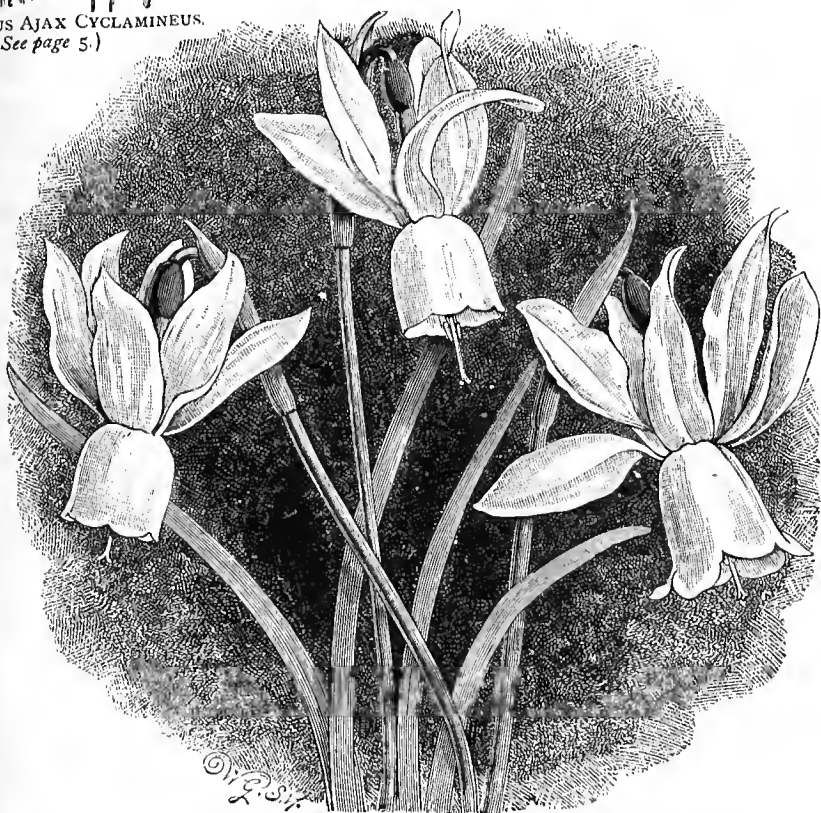
NARCISSUS AJAX CYCLAMINEUS.
(See page 5.)



NARCISSUS MINIMUS.
(See page 6.)



NARCISSUS JOHNSTONI.
(See page 6.)



NARCISSUS TRIANDRUS ALBUS (ANGEL'S TEARS). (See page 11.)
(Woodcuts from *The Gardener's Chronicle*.)

BARR & SON, 12 and 13 King Street, Covent Garden, London.